

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin

for the Year Ended December 31, 2007

W. Martin Morics Comptroller



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Office of the Comptroller

W. Martin Morics Comptroller

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Office of the Comptroller

July 30, 2008

W. Martin Morics, C.P.A. Comptroller

Michael J. Daun Deputy Comptroller

John M. Egan, C.P.A. Special Deputy Comptroller

Craig D. Kammholz Special Deputy Comptroller

Honorable Tom Barrett, Mayor The Members of the Common Council City of Milwaukee Milwaukee, WI 53202

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Milwaukee for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. This report is prepared to satisfy the City Charter requirement for the Office of the Comptroller to prepare an annual statement of revenues and expenditures and the Common Council's request for an independent examination of financial activity of the City of Milwaukee. The report was prepared by the Office of the Comptroller in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative accounting standard setting bodies. This report presents the financial position of the City of Milwaukee and its component units. The CAFR reflects the actual financial activity of the past year rather than proposed activity for a future year, as presented in the City's Annual Budget.

This report consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the City of Milwaukee. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Milwaukee and the component units are responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets entrusted are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

An independent firm of licensed certified public accountants, KPMG LLP, has audited the City of Milwaukee's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Milwaukee for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Milwaukee's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of a Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections. The Introductory Section includes a list of principal officials, an organizational chart, and this letter of transmittal, which highlights significant aspects of the City and particular financial issues. The Financial Section includes the independent auditors' report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements (government-wide statements and fund statements), notes to the financial statements, other required supplementary information (RSI), combining financial statements and other financial schedules. The Statistical Section includes exhibits and tables of unaudited data depicting the financial history of the City, as well as demographic and other miscellaneous statistics, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City of Milwaukee was incorporated as a city on January 31, 1846, pursuant to the laws of the territory of Wisconsin. The City, in operation under a Home Rule Charter since 1874, provides for a council-mayor form of



government. The Mayor, Comptroller, Treasurer, City Attorney and 15 Common Council members are elected officials of the City. Local elections are nonpartisan. Officials are elected to identical four-year terms. The City of Milwaukee held a general election for these positions in April 2008. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer and maintains a cabinet form of government controlling major City departments by appointing department heads subject to confirmation by the Common Council. The Mayor is responsible for the preparation of an annual city expenditure budget, subject to review and adoption by the Common Council. The Common Council is responsible for the management and control of the finances and property of the City and has the full power and authority to establish, enforce and modify all regulations for the government. The Comptroller, as the Chief Financial Officer for the City, is responsible for establishing City accounting policies and procedures, revenue estimating and monitoring, examination and investigation of all matters related to the finances of the City, issuance of debt and financial reporting. The City Treasurer is responsible for the receipt, disbursement and investment of all monies accruing to the City, including the collection of property taxes. The City Attorney is responsible for all legal matters of the corporation, including furnishing legal opinions, drafting all legal documents and defending the City in any legal actions.

The City of Milwaukee provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, sanitation, health, culture and recreation, public works, conservation and development and administrative support services. Also included in the report are the enterprise operations of the Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charge, Parking, Port, Sewer Maintenance and Water Works. These activities are under the direct oversight responsibility of the Mayor and Common Council and constitute the primary governmental functions of the City of Milwaukee. In addition, entities for which the City has financial accountability or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City would cause these financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are a part of the reporting entity. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of the primary government. The following organizations are reported as discretely presented component units: Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation, City of Milwaukee Housing and Redevelopment Authorities and Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation.

The City maintains budgetary controls, the objective of which is to ensure compliance with legal provisions of the annual budget adopted by the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee. Activities of the general, capital projects funds and certain special revenue, debt service and enterprise fund types (exclusive of the component units) are included in the City's annual budget. The component units' respective Boards approve their budgets. City departments are required to submit their annual budget requests for the ensuing year to the Mayor by the second Tuesday in May. The Comptroller is also required to provide a statement of anticipated revenues by this date. After all requests have been reviewed, the Mayor submits his proposed Executive Budget to the Common Council. The City Charter requires that this be done on or before September 28. The Common Council must complete its review and adopt the budget on or before November 14. Once adopted, Common Council approval is required to amend the total appropriations by a department, the legal level of control for each budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by object class (i.e. salaries, operating expenditures, equipment) for each department for the general fund and enterprise funds. Project life rather than the standard current fiscal year is utilized for capital funds and special revenue funds. The City of Milwaukee also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as a technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the Required Supplemental Information Section of this report for the General Fund.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Geographically, Milwaukee consists of 95.8 square miles and is situated in the southeast corner of the State with Lake Michigan at its east boundary. Milwaukee is the largest city in the State; with a 2006 U.S. Census estimated population of 602,782. Due to its large population, it is also the only city of the First Class within the State of Wisconsin. The City represents approximately 40 percent of the population of the greater metropolitan area. Based on the last U.S. Census, the population in the four-county-retail-trade-area surrounding Milwaukee is 1.5 million and represents 28 percent of the population of the State of Wisconsin. Over 74% of metropolitan Milwaukee's population is comprised of residents with the working ages of 18 and older. Forty-eight percent of the counties of Milwaukee, Washington, Waukesha and Ozaukee residents are under the age of 35.

The City's economic structure reveals a diversified economy with strong service and manufacturing sectors. The service sector (service, finance, insurance, real estate and retail trade) employs over 69% of the workforce. Manufacturing firms employ 17 percent of the work force. The area is not dominated by any large employers. Less than 2%

of the manufacturers have employment levels greater than 500. Less than 1% of the employers in finance, insurance and services have more than 500 employees.

Metropolitan area firms are engaged primarily in the manufacture of machinery. Contrary to Milwaukee's reputation as a brewery capital, less than one percent of the City's industrial outputs are related to brewing. In recent years, the metro region has a reputation as a center for precision manufacturing. It leads the nation in the production of industrial controls, X-ray equipment, steel foundry parts, and mining machinery.

Milwaukee is a major commercial shipping hub. Of vital importance to both the local and state economies is the Port of Milwaukee, a shipping and receiving point for international trade as well as the primary heavy-lift facility on the Great Lakes. A protected harbor permits year-round navigation through the port from three rivers in addition to Lake Michigan. With access to the eastern seaboard via the St. Lawrence Seaway and to the Gulf of Mexico through the Mississippi River, the Port of Milwaukee processes slightly under four million net tons of cargo annually and has helped the state maintain an export growth rate twice the national average. Both the Union Pacific Railroad and the Canadian Pacific Railway serve the Port, which is also served by convenient, non-congested access to the interstate highway system. Principal inbound commodities include cement, coal, machinery, steel, salt, limestone, asphalt, and crushed rock. The Port is also home to the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Navy Reserve and the U.S. Army. The Harbor Commission's authority also includes the property of Milwaukee World Festivals, Inc., Pier Wisconsin, the Pieces of Eight Restaurant and the Lake Express high speed ferry.

Economic development is encouraged through the growth of employment opportunities for the citizens of Milwaukee and supports private investment that grows the City's tax base. Four key approaches are utilized: 1) direct financial assistance to small businesses that helps clients take advantage of opportunities to increase sales and employment; 2) use of tax incremental financing to provide public infrastructure improvements or other assistance to encourage major private investments that will contribute significantly to the growth of the tax base, employment or availability of commercial services in underserved areas; 3) partnerships with organizations that represent businesses and employers to improve the business environment, either in a particular geographic area or a particular industry segment; and 4) management of projects that invest City resources to redevelop underutilized or vacant properties for eventual sale to private owners.

In addition to pursuing new business, the City takes an active role in guiding economic development to serve the community. The City manages a number of programs intended to assist in local business retention efforts, provide permit assistance to new businesses and seek out appropriate sites for these businesses. The City has recently established its 41st Business Improvement District and Tax Incremental District (TID) #71. Forty-eight TID's remain active. In addition, the City manages various Development Fund Projects to promote urban renewal throughout the city.

Some of the City's biggest revitalization efforts will be realized this year as several major projects are completed. The most noteworthy development will be the opening of the \$95 million, 130,000-square-foot Harley-Davidson Museum. The museum is expected to attract 350,000 visitors each year. Also, this year, Potawatomi Bingo Casino will complete its \$240 million expansion of the Menomonee Valley casino. The expansion project will add 500,000 square feet to the casino, tripling its total size. Like the Harley Museum, the larger casino could help attract more visitors to Milwaukee. The casino will hire an additional 1,000 people to work at the expanded facility. With manufacturing remaining the backbone of the Menomonee Valley, the City's revitalization efforts are finally coming to fruition as several additional firms are expected to move in this year. A 160,00-square-foot facility for a manufacturer of high-tech, large-scale exhibition booths will bring about 160 employees to the Valley; a 43,350 square-foot facility is currently under construction and a 144,000 square-foot multi-tenant industrial building will be completed this year. The Valley has added 2,100 jobs since 1998 and developments in 2008 will bring in another 2,000 jobs.

Development is also expected to pick up this year in the Park East corridor on the northern edge of downtown Milwaukee. Two major projects are already under construction near the corridor; a 483 housing-unit development with about 25,000 square feet of retail space will be completed in five to seven years. Construction on the first phase of this project, with 83 apartments and 15,000 square feet of retail space will begin this year. Other on-going developments in the Park East corridor include a 14-story building with a 121-room hotel, 31 condos and 14,000 square feet of retail space. This project is expected to be completed this year. Several other Park East corridor developments are also expected to break ground this year, including a 100-room hotel.

Tourism is also a major contributor to the local economy. Milwaukee's arts, entertainment, professional sports, restaurants, parks, conventions, and businesses attract about six million visitors a year. There are about 20 major

annual festivals hosted in Milwaukee. Summerfest is promoted as the world's largest music festival and attracts about one million attendees each year. Some of Milwaukee's ethic festivals include the largest Native American festival in the country, America's largest Polish festival, America's largest Italian festival, America's largest 3-day German festival and the largest Irish festival in the world. Tourism spending in the greater Milwaukee area in 2006 increased 7% to nearly \$2.6 billion, as reported by the local convention bureau. Tourism supported 64,020 jobs in 2006, up 6.3% from 2005 when spending topped \$2.4 billion.

The educational opportunities in Milwaukee offer a wide variety of choices within the City. They include Alverno College, Cardinal Stritch University, Marquette University, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee Area Technical College, Milwaukee School of Engineering, Mount Mary College, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and Wisconsin Lutheran College.

The City remains in good financial condition, as is demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in this report

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The U.S. Census Bureau has accepted the City's challenge of the Census Bureau's estimated population that Milwaukee's 2006 is 602,782, instead of the Census' original figure of 573,358. As a result, Milwaukee moves from the 25th largest city in the U.S. to the 22nd largest, leapfrogging Boston, Seattle and Washington, D.C. This number also shows that Milwaukee is growing (the 2000 census found that Milwaukee's population was 596,974). The updated estimated places the City population at 602,782, a gain of 5,808. The new figure will help Milwaukee acquire federal funds that are determined by population formulas.

During 2007, the City's unemployment rate averaged approximately 7.3%; compared to the State of Wisconsin average of 4.9% and the United States average of 4.6%.

Per the April 4, 2008 Metro Milwaukee Business Outlook survey, three months into 2008, 64% of businesses surveyed expressed confidence in rising sales levels for 2008 as a whole, down modestly from the 69% from the beginning of 2008. Currently 9% of businesses surveyed projected a yearly sales decline while 26% see no change.

Retaining the City's high "investment grade" bond ratings is of prime importance and serves to maintain low borrowing costs. The low costs of borrowing, both for capital and cash flow purposes, produces direct benefits to the taxpayer. The City continues to maintain high investment grade ratings of AA+ from Fitch, Aa2 from Moody's and AA from Standard & Poor's These ratings have been maintained during the recent slow economic growth and continued frozen state aids. As the ratings indicate, the City's capacity to meet its financial commitments on outstanding obligations is strong. The rating agencies indicate that the ratings reflect a combination of moderate overall debt burden, rapid debt repayment, manageable capital needs, strong growth in assessed value, and a diverse tax base. The City also assists in keeping the overall debt burden affordable by controlling the level of annual debt issued.

The property tax rate for 2008 purposes is \$8.01 compared to \$7.99 per \$1,000 of assessed value for 2007, with the 2008 total city property tax levy of approximately \$227.5 million increased \$7.4 million compared to \$220.1 million in 2007. The estimated assessed value increased approximately 3% from 2007 to 2008. The property tax revenue reported in the General Fund was \$137.3 million for 2007 compared to \$141.1 million for 2006. Property tax revenue funding as a portion of total General Fund budgetary expenditures for 2007 was 23.5% compared to 2006 of 23.8% as depicted in Exhibits E-1 in 2007 and 2006.

The City of Milwaukee Water Works is a municipally owned water utility regulated by the State of Wisconsin Public Service Commission (PSC). The PSC regulates the rates at which water is sold by the Milwaukee Water Works. An inflation based rate increase of 3.4% became effective in September 2006. The Public Service Commission approved an additional 6% rate increase effective June 1, 2007. The rate increases were the first since 2002. By PSC rule, the Water works may not seek another increase until 2009. Other City fees established by the Common Council such as sewer user fee, storm-water fee, solid-waste fee, sewer maintenance fee (which includes leaf pickup and street sweeping), snow and ice control fee and special garbage pickups (greater than four cubic yards) have no major increases for 2008.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

The 2008 capital budget includes funds for various infrastructure and building projects. For 2008, the City capital improvements budget, not including enterprise funds and grants and aid funding, totals \$139.5 million, a decrease of 10.3% or \$16 million from 2007 budget of \$155.5 million. Funding of \$71.7 million for various tax incremental district and development projects comprises 51.4% of the total capital budget for 2008. The Department of Public Works budget for bridges (\$4.5 million), local street resurfacing/reconstruction (\$6.5 million), major streets (\$7.7 million), street lighting (\$6.6 million) and major equipment purchases (\$6.0) total \$31.3 million or approximately 22.4% of the total 2008 capital budget. With the continuing funding for the City Hall Restoration Project (\$6.3 million) and the new Foundation and Hollow Walk Project for City Hall (\$1.2 million) represents 5.4% of the City funded portion of the capital budget. These projects account for approximately 79.2% of the total 2008 projects.

Milwaukee's City Hall is an architecturally significant landmark building listed in the National Register of Historic Places. City engineering staff determined that City Hall's tower, roof, and walls needed work to restore the buildings' exterior. The City Hall Restoration program was introduced in 2002 with a total estimated cost of \$76.5 million for both contractor and City in-house labor. The repair and restoration work to address the deterioration of key exterior elements such as brick, terra cotta, sandstone, windows, embedded structural steel, copper and slate roofing was awarded to J.P. Cullen & Sons, Inc. in 2005 for \$59.9 million. Work on this project is expected to continue through 2008. The 2008 capital budget includes \$6.3 million to complete this multi-year project. The 2008 capital budget also includes funding for the next phase of restoring City Hall with \$1.2 million for the first phase of the foundation and hollow walk repairs. A multi-year project, the Foundation and Hollow Walk Project for 2008 will consist of the selection of a professional design firm, a second opinion of work and project costs estimate, and completion of the design/contract documents for this project to be bid. This project will better determine the project's ultimate scope and cost. These two projects comprise over 12.5% of the new general obligation borrowing authorizations for 2008.

The City of Milwaukee street network includes approximately 1,400 miles of freeways, highways, arterials, collectors, and local roads. Government agencies other than the City are responsible for approximately 50 of these miles. Another 450 miles are part of the Federal Aid Transportation System eligible for federal, state and county funding and consist of arterials and collectors (the most important streets in the City that move the people, vehicles and commerce in the most efficient manner). Over the past five years, an average of \$33 million has been dedicated to the preservation and reconstruction of these vital streets; with \$8.7 million funded by the City capital budget and \$28.5 million provided by state and federal funding. These totals allowed the City to reconstruct nearly seven miles of payment each year. With this level of funding, the City's major streets are on a 67 year replacement cycle. The 2008 budget includes \$50.2 million for the Major Streets Program, with \$42.5 million financed by grants and will allow the City to resurface or reconstruct approximately 9.6 miles of streets. The remaining 900 miles of streets are the sole responsibility of the City. The 2008 budget includes \$6.5 million of new authority plus \$1.3 million of assessable budget previously authorized, and, with the State of Wisconsin's Local Road Improvement Program of \$1.1 million, this should result in over 12 miles of local streets are either resurfaced or reconstructed in 2008.

The Water Works Enterprise Fund capital improvements budget for 2008 totals \$13.1 million; a 48% decrease from the 2007 budget of \$25.1 million. In 2008, \$12.5 million is budgeted for a backup power generator at the Riverside Pumping Station. While an independent study completed in 2006 (commissioned after the 2003 blackouts in the Northeastern part of the county) found that while the probability of a blackout is low, the consequences of not having backup electric power are very high. Maintaining adequate water pressure in the distribution system during a blackout scenario is critical to reduce the risk of main breaks and water contamination. Providing backup power at all critical Water Works locations will cost an estimated \$23 million to \$25 million over six years.

CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The City maintains a pooled cash and investment account that is available for use by all funds, except the Debt Service Fund, the Water Works Enterprise Fund and component entities which maintain separate cash and investments. Cash temporarily idle during the year and under the control of the City Treasurer was invested in demand deposits, certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and commercial paper (all of which are permissible under State Statutes). The average interest earnings rate for City funds invested by the City Treasurer was approximately 5.1 percent in 2007 as compared to 4.8 percent in 2006. The City continued to use the State of Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool to provide flexibility for short-term investments while maintaining high standards of safety and liquidity. In 2007 the average daily investable balance was \$244.2 million as

compared to \$275.3 million in 2006, an 11.3% decrease. The investable balance generates interest earnings for the City, which is used to offset the property tax levy.

During 2007, the City continued its prudent use of financing techniques and investment instruments to maximize its investment return while meeting on-going cash flow needs. The City's use of cash flow borrowing in anticipation of State Shared and State Equalization Aid Revenues totaled \$254 million in 2007, compared to \$241 million in 2006. The financing was accomplished through two separate offerings -- \$66 million General Obligation Cash Flow Promissory Notes in March 2007 for City purposes and \$188 million School Revenue Anticipation Notes in August 2007 for school purposes. The timing of these offerings provided the City with an opportunity to earn additional interest on investments and still comply with the requirements of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The second borrowing represented a joint effort with Milwaukee Public Schools to finance school operations on an interim basis pending its receipt of State Equalization Aids and is not a general obligation of the City.

In addition, the City will continue its use of the State of Wisconsin's Clean Water Fund to finance sewer maintenance capital projects which began in June 2007. The Clean Water Fund provides below market interest loans to communities to finance storm-water control projects. This financing strategy will save ratepayer's money, as Clean Water funding and General Obligation bonds have a lower interest rate than revenue bonds. General Obligation debt will finance sewer capital projects that do not qualify for the Clean Water Fund. Also, new for 2008 is the issuance of commercial paper to finance various capital projects.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation, employee Basic Plan health and dental insurance, uninsured motorist motor vehicle coverage for City employees, and general liability claims. With certain exceptions, it is the policy of the City not to purchase commercial insurance against property or liability risks. Instead, the City has found it is more economical to manage its risk internally, setting aside funds as needed for estimated current claim settlements and judgments through annual and supplemental appropriations as needed. The City does purchase and maintain limited coverage for certain facilities and employee bonding. Indemnity and insurance protection is also required of City contractors, vendors, lessees and permit holders.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

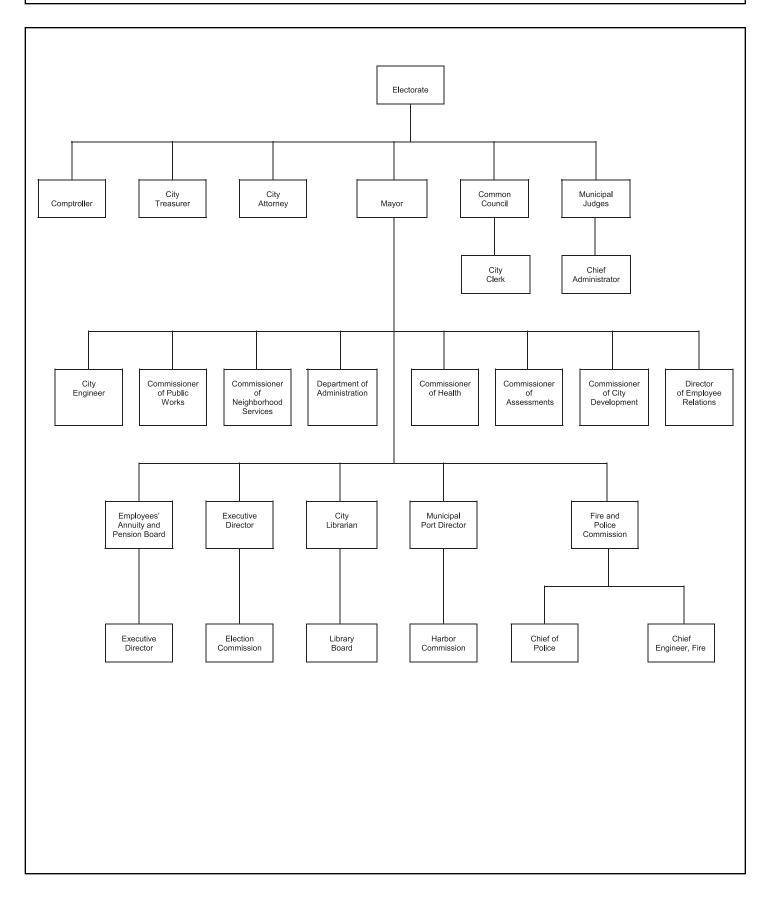
The Office of the Comptroller takes great pride in the preparation of this report. The professionalism, commitment and effort of each member of its General Accounting Division have made this presentation possible. The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the cooperation, dedication, and extensive involvement of the entire staff of the Office of the Comptroller and the able assistance of our independent auditors, KPMG LLP, as well as the accounting personnel of our component units. Special commendation and appreciation should be accorded to the dedicated staff of the Comptroller's Office in the preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. In addition, I convey my appreciation to you and members of your respective staffs for your interest and support in planning and conducting the fiscal affairs of the City throughout the past year. The City will continue to remain fiscally sound through our cooperative efforts.

Very truly yours,

W. MARTIN MORICS

Comptroller

City of Milwaukee ORGANIZATION CHART DECEMBER 31, 2007



CITY OF MILWAUKEE NAMES OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2007

ELECTED Mayor Thomas M. Barrett Comptroller W. Martin Morics City Treasurer Wayne F. Whittow City Attorney Grant F. Langley Municipal Judge Derek C. Mosley Municipal Judge Phillip M. Chavez Municipal Judge Valarie A. Hill **COMMON COUNCIL** President Willie L. Hines, Jr. Aldermanic District Alderman Ashanti T. Hamilton First Second Joseph L. Davis, Sr. Third Michael S. D'Amato Fourth Robert J. Bauman James A. Bohl, Jr. Fifth Sixth Michael I. McGee, Jr. Seventh Willie C. Wade Robert G. Donovan Eighth Ninth Robert W. Puente Michael J. Murphy Tenth Eleventh Joseph A. Dudzik James N. Witkowiak Twelfth Terry L . Witkowski Thirteenth T. Anthony Zielinski Fourteenth Willie L. Hines, Jr. Fifteenth **FINANCE RELATED (Non-Elected)** Administration Director Sharon D. Robinson Budget & Management Director Mark P. Nicolini City Purchasing Director Cheryl L. Oliva Commissioner of Assessments Mary P. Reavey Chief Information Officer Randolf A. Gschwind

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KPMG LLP 777 East Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, WI 53202

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milwaukee (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Housing Authority of the City of Milwaukee, the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee, the Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation, and the Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation, which represents 100 percent of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The information in the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison on pages 17 to 31; and Exhibit E-1, respectively, are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods



of measurement and presentation of this information. However, we did not audit this information and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, miscellaneous financial data and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, miscellaneous financial data and statistical section have not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our reports dated July 30, 2008, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

KPMG LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
July 30, 2008, except for the financial statements and related
note disclosures for the discretely presented component
units as to which the date is November 21, 2008.

Within this section of the City of Milwaukee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. This *Management Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which follow this discussion. Additional information is available in the letter of transmittal, which precedes Management's Discussion and Analysis. The MD&A focuses on the City's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Milwaukee exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2007 by \$1,028 million (net assets); \$376 million in governmental activities and \$652 million in business-type activities. Governmental activities' unrestricted assets are a deficit of \$299 million. This indicates that the City is financing long-term liabilities as they come due rather than when they are incurred. The City's net assets decreased 3.2% compared to the previous year of \$1,062 million.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$1,140 million include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Net assets of \$126 million are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - (3) Unrestricted (\$238) million.
- The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions effective for fiscal year 2007. This Statement requires the City to account for and report the value of its future other post-employment benefits (OPEB) obligation currently rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The actuarially required contribution (ARC) is \$67.6 million. The City's total annual OPEB pay-as-you-go obligation is \$29.4 million which increases the net OPEB obligation for 2007 at \$38.2 million.
- Total liabilities of the City decreased by \$24 million to \$1,487 million. Long-term liabilities of \$38.2 million for OPEB were added new this year with various reductions in other general obligation debt, claims and obligations.
- The City had governmental expenses of \$675.8 million more than its combined program revenues; general revenues and transfers of \$636.7 million and resulted in a \$39.1 million decrease of net assets. Business-type activities had an increase of net assets of .8% over 2006; generating \$5.2 million of program revenues, general revenues and transfers greater than its expense at year end.
- For governmental activities, program revenue supported 18% of the total expenses for 2007. Property taxes and other taxes represented 29% of the primary government's governmental activities' expenses, state aids for the General Fund equaled 33% and miscellaneous revenues and transfers supported 15% of the expenses. As a result of 2007 activity, expenses exceeded revenues and transfers by 5%.
- For business-type activities, program revenue supported 125.7% of the expenses for 2007; and, in total exceeded the expenses by \$39.6 million. Miscellaneous revenue net of transfers out reduced this excess to \$5.2 million for the year.
- The City's total governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$185.1 million this year. Compared to the prior year ending fund balance of \$270.6 million, a decrease of \$85.5 million resulted by year end 2007; a 31.6% decrease.
- The General Fund reported a positive fund balance for the year of \$90.9 million. Compared to \$105.2 million in 2006; 2007 balance decreased 13.6%. This decrease is a result of total expenditures and other financing uses totaling \$14.3 million more than the total actual revenues and other financing sources. This ending fund balance was 13.5% of total General Fund expenditures including transfers and 15.3% of total General Fund revenues including transfers.
- The operating expenditures of the General Fund were \$3.2 million less than budgeted. This favorable variance is a result of savings from general government departments of \$6.9 million with a combined savings of \$.4 in the culture and recreation departments, public safety departments and conservation and development department. These positive variances were offset by a deficit in the public works departments of \$4.1. Several major savings over the final budget for the year contributed to the total savings. A total of \$3.5 million in several departments was saved in HMO and pension

contribution payments. In addition, the combined savings from the Comptroller, Employees' Retirement and Department of Employee Relations resulted in a favorable variance in various fringe benefit costs that were allocated to capital projects rather than to general fund accounts, and thus saved \$.9 million for the year. The Department of Public Works Operations Department incurred a deficit of \$4.1 million relating to snow removal and cleanup efforts. December 2007 was the second snowiest December on record. Over 30.2 inches of snow fell in December compared to a normal average snow fall of 11.7 inches. The City plans to issue debt in 2008 to offset this deficit.

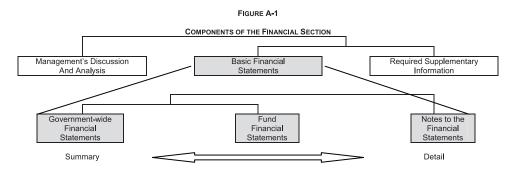
- General obligation bonds and notes payable decreased by \$79 million during the current fiscal year from \$807 million to \$728 million. The key factors contributing to this decrease were scheduled and early retirement of general obligation debt of \$34 million and the issuance of \$113 million less in new general obligation bonds and notes for the continuing funding of capital projects and the issuance of debt on behalf of the Milwaukee Public Schools.
- The City issued General Obligation Cash-flow Promissory Notes for \$66 million rather than Revenue Anticipation Notes in advance of receipt of the State Shared Revenues. With the receipt of these revenues, an amount equal to the debt was transferred to the Debt Service Fund (the legal fund established to pay the debt). The City issued similar debt in 2006.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) **Government-wide** financial statements, (2) **Fund** financial statements, (3) **Notes** to the financial statements. This report also includes other (4) **Required Supplementary Information.** Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of the annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the government operates like businesses, such as the water and the sewer maintenance systems.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships—like various benefit plans for the City's employees—in which the City is solely a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.



A summary of the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain are depicted in table Figure A-2. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

FIGURE A-2
MAJOR FEATURES OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Government-Wide		Fund Financial Statements	
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire entity (except	The day-to-day operating activities	The day-to-day operating	Instances in which the City administers
	fiduciary funds)	of the city for basic governmental	activities of the city for	resources on behalf of others, such as
		services	business-type enterprises	employee benefits
Required financial	* Statement of net assets	* Balance Sheet	* Statement of net assets	* Statement of fiduciary net assets
statements	* Statement of activities	* Statement of revenues,	* Statement of revenues,	* Statement of changes in fiduciary
		expenditures and changes in	expenses, and changes	net assets
		fund balances	in net assets	
			* Statement of cash flows	
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual and current financial	Accrual accounting and	Accrual accounting and economic
and measurement	economic resources focus	resources measurement focus	economic resources focus	resources focus, except agency funds
focus				do not have measurement focus
Type of asset and liability	All assets and liabilities, both	Current assets and liabilities that	All assets and liabilities, both	All assets held in a trustee or agency
information	financial and capital, short-	come due during the year or soon	financial and capital, short-	capacity for others and all liabilities
	term and long-term	thereafter; capital assets and	term and long-term	
		long-term liabilities		
Type of inflow and	All revenues and expenses	Revenues for which cash is received	All revenues and expenses	All additions and deductions
outflow information	during year, regardless of	during the year or soon thereafter;	during year, regardless of	during the year, regardless of
	when cash is received or	expenditures when goods or services	when cash is received or	when cash is received or
	paid	have been received and the related	paid	paid
		liability is due and payable		

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and include both long-term and short-term information about the City's financial status. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. All of the activities of the City, except those of a fiduciary nature, are included.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets—the difference between the City's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.
- Other non-financial factors, such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of the roads are needed to assess the overall health of the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City of Milwaukee are reported into three categories on these statements—governmental activities, business-type activities, and component units. A total column for the City is also provided.

- The *governmental activities* include the basic services of the City including general government (administration), police, fire, public works, health, culture, and development services. Taxes and general revenues generally support these activities
- The business-type activities include the private sector type activities such as the water, sewer user charge, sewer maintenance, parking, and port. User charges or fees primarily support these activities.
- Component units—The City includes four other entities in its report. The Housing Authority and the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation and the Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation. Although legally separate, these component units are important because the City has financial accountability responsibility.

Fund Financial Statements

The City's major funds begin with Exhibit A-1. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds; not the City as a whole. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. Each fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts including assets, liabilities, equities, revenues and

expenditures or expenses, which is segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The City has three fund types: governmental and proprietary which use the modified accrual and the accrual methods of accounting, respectively, and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds: Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine if more or fewer financial resources are available to be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in the reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds: Operations which are financed primarily by user charges or activities where periodic measurement of
 net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control and other purposes. Proprietary
 funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of
 Activities. The City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities
 reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for
 proprietary funds.
- Fiduciary funds: The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its pension and other employee benefit trusts and various miscellaneous private purpose trusts. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets in Exhibits C-1, C-2 and H-1. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes which follow Exhibits 1 through D-2 provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information to demonstrate legal budgetary compliance for each major fund for which an annual budget is adopted. Required supplementary information is presented in Exhibit E-1.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules and Miscellaneous Financial Data

Combining schedules provide detail in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor enterprise funds. Individual fund statements provide greater detail, presented as compared with the final amended budget for the General Fund, and each nonmajor special revenue fund. Capital Projects are also presented in detail by major category (i.e. streets, sewers) within the Miscellaneous Financial Data Section. See Exhibits F-1 through I-9.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the City as a whole. The net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities are depicted separately below. Table 1 focuses on the net assets and Table 2 focuses on the changes in net assets.

Table 1 Summary of Statement of Net Assets (Thousands of Dollars)

				To	tal		
	Government	tal Activities	Busine	ess-type	Primary Government		
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	
Current and other assets	\$ 838,816 915,171	\$ 741,042 941,943	\$ 119,505 699,209	\$ 110,140 721,340	\$ 958,321 	\$ 851,182 	
Total assets	1,753,987	1,682,985	818,714	831,480	2,572,701	2,514,465	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	819,157	778,995	146,080	142,856	965,237	921,851	
Other liabilities	519,563	527,822	26,195	36,936	545,758	564,758	
Total liabilities	1,338,720	1,306,817	172,275	179,792	1,510,995	1,486,609	
Net assets:							
Invested in Capital assets, net of							
related debt	500,045	558,328	554,966	581,594	1,055,011	1,139,922	
Restricted	115,803	116,516	8,748	9,528	124,551	126,044	
Unrestricted	(200,581)	(298,676)	82,725	60,566	(117,856)	(238,110)	
Total net assets	\$ 415,267	\$ 376,168	\$ 646,439	\$ 651,688	\$ 1,061,706	\$ 1,027,856	

Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased 9.4% to \$376.2 million for 2007. These net assets are restricted as to use in the amount of \$116.5 or are invested in capital assets in the amount of \$558.3 (buildings, roads, bridges, etc) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The unrestricted net assets deficit (\$298.7) at the end of the year does not mean that the City does not have adequate financial resources available to pay its bills next year. Instead, it is because the City's annual budgets do not include the full amounts needed to finance future liabilities arising from property and casualty claims, and to pay for unused employee vacation and sick days, and debt not issued for City capital assets. The City will include these amounts in future years' budgets as they come due.

The net assets of business-type activities increased .8% to \$651.7 million in 2007. The City generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the specific enterprise activity it relates to.

Long-term liabilities for both governmental and business-type activities decreased 4.9% and 2.2% respectively from 2006 due primarily by a decrease in the issuance of long-term debt.

Total assets, including capital assets decreased \$58.2 million or 2.3% from 2006. Capital assets of the primary government increased 3% from the previous year. For 2007, the Water Works and the Sewer Maintenance Funds have 92% of the City's total capital assets related to business-type activities. These are the City's two largest enterprise funds (business-type). The Water Works capital assets (52%) consist primarily of water mains and related water facilities and plants; and, the Sewer Maintenance Fund (40%) includes all the various sewer mains and connections.

Changes in net assets. The calculation of revenues less expenses is the change in net assets. The City's total program and general revenues totaled \$751.8 million for the governmental activities. Of revenues, 32% comes from property and other taxes and 46% comes from intergovernmental revenues (state aids, federal and state grants). Charges for services category represents only 10% of the total revenues, and the remaining 12% coming from licenses, permits, fines and forfeits and miscellaneous other sources.

The City's governmental activity expenses cover a range of services, with 36% related to public safety (fire and police, neighborhood services). The City's general expenses exceeded its program revenues for governmental activities by 82%; total general revenues combined with program revenue and transfers resulted in a negative change in net assets of \$39 million or 4.7% of total general expenses for governmental activities. The margin for business-type activities had 25.7% of program revenues greater than expenses and a 2.8% margin of total revenues more than expenses and transfers out. Chart 1 Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities and Chart 2 Expenses and Program Revenues – Business – type Activities depict this comparison.

Table 2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

Table 2 Changes in of Net Assets (Thousands of Dollars)

					Total			
	Governmental Activities		Busine	ss-type	Primary G	overnment		
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 73,528	\$ 76,496	\$ 180,122	\$ 187,493	\$ 253,650	\$ 263,989		
Operating grants and contributions	91,271	75,074	-	-	91,271	75,074		
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	7,780	6,062	7,780	6,062		
General revenues:								
Property taxes and other taxes	236,043	243,654	-	-	236,043	243,654		
State aids for General Fund	272,417	272,539	-	-	272,417	272,539		
Miscellaneous	87,510	84,042	2,058	2,121	89,568	86,163		
Total revenues	760,769	751,805	189,960	195,676	950,729	947,481		
Expenses								
General government	179,647	204,724	-	_	179,647	204,724		
Public safety	263,608	297,711	=	=	263,608	297,711		
Public Works	154,644	155,288	=	=	154,644	155,288		
Health	27,316	23,102	-	_	27,316	23,102		
Culture and recreation	21,506	21,298	-	-	21,506	21,298		
Conservation and development	66,092	70,025	-	-	66,092	70,025		
Capital contribution to								
Milwaukee Public Schools	14,028	2,788	_	-	14,028	2,788		
Contributions	25,412	21,915	-	-	25,412	21,915		
Interest on long-term debt	32,131	30,536	-	-	32,131	30,536		
Water	-	-	58,074	62,064	58,074	62,064		
Sewer Maintenance	-	-	26,605	29,928	26,605	29,928		
Parking	-	-	22,609	24,025	22,609	24,025		
Port of Milwaukee	-	=	3,671	5,626	3,671	5,626		
Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charges.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	31,932	32,301	31,932	32,301		
Total expenses	784,384	827,387	142,891	153,944	927,275	981,331		
Increase in net assets before transfers	(23,615)	(75,582)	47,069	41,732	23,454	(33,850)		
Special item - receipt of loans receivable	_		_	-	-	-		
Transfers	33,569	36,483	(33,569)	(36,483)				
Increase in net assets	9,954	(39,099)	13,500	5,249	23,454	(33,850)		
Net assets – Beginning	405,313	415,267	632,939	646,439	1,038,252	1,061,706		
Net assets – Ending	\$ 415,267	\$ 376,168	\$ 646,439	\$ 651,688	\$ 1,061,706	\$ 1,027,856		

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities were \$751.8 million, while total expenses were \$827.4 million for 2007. All revenues, excluding transfers, are supporting 91% of the total expenses; or 95.3% with transfers. Comparable data for 2006 indicates 97% of all revenues, excluding transfers and special items supported the 2006 expenses and, 101.3% with transfers.

Property taxes represent 32.4% of the total revenues for 2007 compared to 31% for 2006; a 3.2% increase. The increase in revenues is primarily due to an increase in collections. State aids for the General Fund of \$272.5 million decreased from 2006 by \$.1 million or .04%. The combined property taxes and state aids comprised approximately 68.7% of the total revenues for governmental funds in 2007 compared to 66.8% in 2006. Charges for services equaled 10.2% of the total revenues in 2007 compared to 9.7% in 2006.

Governmental activities had expenses increase 5.5% in 2007 to \$827.4 million from \$784.4 million in 2006. Expenses for general government, which comprise 24.8% of the total expenses, increased 14% in 2007. Public safety expenses represent the largest category of governmental activities or 36% of the total expenses for 2007 which is an increase of 13% over 2006.

Culture and

recreation

Conservation

and development

Contributions

Chart 1
2007 Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

350,000

300.000

250,000

200,000

150,000

100,000

50,000

General

■ Expenses

government

Public safety

Public works

■ Program revenues

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's largest programs as depicted in the Chart 1 above, as well as each program's net costs (total cost less the revenues generated by the activities). General government includes most city departments, such as, Mayor, Common Council, Administration and Employee Relations, Municipal Court, City Attorney, Comptroller and Treasurer. Public safety includes Fire, Police and Neighborhood Services. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Health

Interest on long-

term debt

Table 3 Governmental Activities (Thousand of Dollars)

	Total Cost of Services					Net Cost of Services			
	2006		6 2007			2006		2007	
General government	\$	179,647	\$	204,724	9	165,232	\$	190,243	
Public safety		263,608		297,711		233,089		271,271	
Public works		154,644		155,288		105,865		105,611	
Health		27,316		23,102		9,295		10,375	
Culture and recreation		21,506		21,298		17,087		17,244	
Conservation and development		66,092		70,025		43,253		48,104	
Contributions		39,440		24,703		13,633		2,433	
Interest on long-term debt		32,131	_	30,536	_	32,131		30,536	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	784,384	\$	827,387	9	619,585	\$	675,817	

The Table 3 above indicates that the cost of services not funded with direct program revenue for governmental activities increased in 2007 to \$675.8 million from \$619.6 million in 2006 or 9.1% change. For 2007, Public Safety's net cost of services represents the largest category of total expenses at 40.1%, an increase from 16% compared to 2006. The total costs of services increased overall by 5.5%. This indicates that total program revenue for the purposes is not increasing in proportion to the total cost of governmental services.

Business-type Activities

The three major enterprises or business-type activities are water, sewer maintenance and parking operations. The Water Works had operating expenses of \$60.7 million and operating income of \$11.8 million. The Sewer Maintenance had operating income of \$15.9 million after generating expenses of \$21.8 million. The City parking facilities operating expenses during 2007 were \$23.4 million with net operating income of \$15.9 million.

Total revenues on Table 2 shows an increase of \$5.7 million in 2007 compared to 2006, or 3%. Total expenses and transfers of all enterprise funds of the City increased \$13.9 million, from \$176.5 million in 2006 to \$190.4 million in 2006. This resulted in a change in net assets activity for the year 2007 of a decrease of \$8.3 million compared to 2006. The year-end Total Net Assets increased by \$5.2 million or .8%.

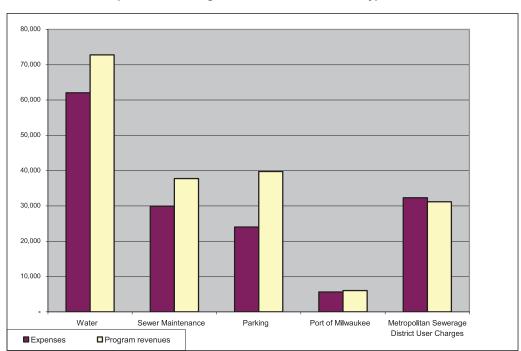


Chart 2
2007 Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. In particular, the Reserved for Tax Stabilization in the General Fund may serve as a useful measure for the City's net resources available for financing subsequent year's budget to help stabilize the tax rate. Types of Governmental Funds reported by the City include the General Fund. Special Revenue Funds. Debt Service Funds and Capital Project Funds.

As the City completed the year, its Governmental Funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibits A-1) reported a combined fund balance of \$185.1 million, a decrease of \$85.5 million or 31.6% over last year. A major contributor for this decrease is due to a decrease in the issuance of general obligation debt in the Capital Projects Funds. As a result, the expenditures for various capital projects in advance of the issuance of debt resulted in a net fund deficit of \$67.2 million in 2007 from the positive fund balance at year end 2006 of \$14.5 million. Total debt issued for capital projects totaled \$135 million in 2006 compared to \$21.3 million in 2007. At year end, the capital projects with a fund deficit were Fire (\$984,000), Library (\$314,000), Playgrounds & Recreation (\$1,023,000), Police (\$1,535,000), Public Buildings (\$17,381,000), Sewers (\$487,000), Urban Renewal (\$525,000), Streets (\$,7,943,000), and Tax Incremental Districts (\$26,066,000). The fund balance deficit of \$12,951,000 for special assessment capital projects remained constant compared to \$14,400,000 in 2006. This deficit is due to the financing of capital projects prior to the issuance of the special assessment bills. These bills, if over \$125 are payable over six years. Other capital projects such as bridges and special projects netted a positive fund balance at year end of \$2,016,000.

The total reserves of the General Fund decreased 13.6% to \$90.9 million from \$105.2 million in 2006. Of this amount, \$29.5 will finance the 2008 budget, with \$33.2 available for 2009 and subsequent years' budgets.

Chart 3 and 4 graphically depict the spending by function and revenues by sources for all governmental funds. Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled \$747.9 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, which represents a decrease of approximately 1.3% from the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. Expenditures for governmental funds totaled \$979.9 million, an increase of .5%. In the aggregate, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$232 million, or approximately 31%. Other financing sources closed the gap, leaving the total net change in fund balances with a decrease of \$85.5 million for the year. In comparison for the year 2006 the total net change in fund balances resulted in an increase of \$41.5 million. Other financing sources include proceeds from issuance of debt and transfers from enterprise funds and receipt of loans receivable transferred from the Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation component unit.

Chart 3
2007 City Spending by Function - Governmental Funds

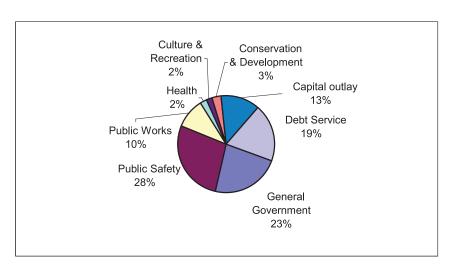
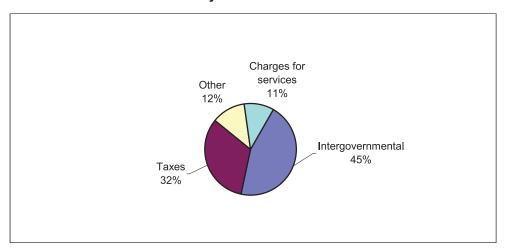


Chart 4
2007 Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds



Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$14.3 million or 13.6%. Key factors contributing to this decrease are revenues and other

financing sources totaled approximately \$658.8 million and expenditures and other financing uses totaled approximately \$673.1 million - detailed in Table 4 below. While revenues remained consistent with the prior year (decreasing by .44% over 2006), expenditures increased 5.76% over 2006, the net result ended with expenditures exceeding revenues by 9.56%. Other Financing Sources (consisting of debt proceeds and transfers in from other funds), exceeded Other Financing Uses (consisting of transfers out to other funds) by \$38.5 million. In addition, \$23.2 million was withdrawn from the Reserve for Tax Stabilization to fund the 2007 general fund budget. This was an increase of \$6.9 million from 2006.

Total General Fund revenues for 2007 totaled \$552.3 million. The largest revenue category is intergovernmental at \$272.5 million with 49.4% of the total revenue. The second largest revenue source is Property Taxes with \$137.3 million or 24.9%. Charges for Services, which includes revenues for services provided by City departments, comprises 13.9% or \$76.5 million. These three categories combined comprise 88% of the total revenues for 2007. The largest increase in revenues compared to 2006 was the Other category with an 8.82% increase.

The following table (Table 4) presents a summary of revenues and expenditures of the General Fund compared to prior year:

Table 4
General Fund
Summary of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources and Uses
(Thousands of Dollars)

Revenues and Ot	her Financi	ng Sources		Expenditures and Other Financing Uses							
Revenues:	2006	2007	% Change	Expenditures:	2006	2007	% Change				
Property taxes	\$ 141,102	\$ 137,253	-2.73%	General Government	\$ 203,416	\$ 222,781	9.52%				
Other taxes	5,202	5,311	2.10%	Public Safety	250,672	257,137	2.58%				
Licenses and permits	13,729	13,704	-0.18%	Public Works	86,482	93,956	8.64%				
Intergovernmental	272,417	272,539	0.04%	Health	10,428	10,359	-0.66%				
Charges for services	73,528	76,496	4.04%	Culture and recreation	17,882	17,548	-1.87%				
Fines and forfeits	5,541	5,800	4.67%	Conservation and							
Contributions received	25,807	22,270	-13.71%	development	3,217	3,279	1.93%				
Other	17,353	18,883	8.82%								
Total Revenues	554,679	552,256	-0.44%	Total Expenditures	572,097	605,060	5.76%				
Other Financing Sources				Other Financing Uses							
Debt proceeds	66,000	66,000									
Transfers in	38,996	40,561	4.01%	Transfers out	67,630	68,079	225%				
Total Revenues and				Total Expenditures and other Financing							
Other Financing Sources .	659,675	658,817	-0.13%	Uses	\$ 639,727	\$ 673,139	5.22%				
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(17,418)	(52,804)	203.16%								
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 19,948	\$ (14,322)	-171.80%								

Beginning in 2006, the City issued General Obligation Cash-flow Promissory Notes rather than Revenue Anticipation Notes in advance of receipt of the State Shared Revenues. For 2007, \$66 million was issued. With the receipt of these revenues, an amount equal to the debt was transferred to the Debt Service Fund (the legal fund established to pay the debt).

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund increased its fund balance from \$52.3 million to \$56.8 million or 8.6%. The Public Debt Amortization Fund showed a decrease of 4.6% from \$73.6 million to \$70.2 million at year-end for its fund balance due to principal payment of \$4.2 million. Total revenues of the General Obligation Debt Service decreased slightly from \$89.9 million in 2006 to \$88.1 million in 2007. Revenues combined with Other Financing Sources totaled \$195.1 million; expenditures combined with Other Financing Uses totaled \$190.6 million; resulting in a Net Change in Fund Balance for year end 2007 of \$4.5 million.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction, repair of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. At year end, 2007 showed a fund balance deficit of \$67.2 million (a decrease in the fund balance of \$81.7 million attributed to the accumulated fund balance of \$14.5 million in 2006). In 2007, total debt proceeds amounted to \$21.3 million as compared to \$135 million in 2006, an 84.2% decrease. Total revenues increased 3.5% from \$25.9 million to \$26.8 million; expenditures decreased from \$145.1 million to \$127.3 million or 12.3%. The issuance of bonds and notes during 2007 for capital purposes combined with revenues and transfers were insufficient to cover the current year's expenditures in total and resulted in a deficit in fund balance at year end 2007.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal year, the total unrestricted net assets for all enterprise funds were \$60.6 million. This was a decrease from \$82.7 million at December 31, 2006 or 26.7%. This decrease consists of \$3.8 million in Water Works, \$15.5 million in Sewer Maintenance, \$2.1 million in Parking and \$.7 million in the nonmajor enterprise funds.

Total operating revenues of the enterprise funds increased 4.4% from 2006 - \$178.9 million to \$186.8 million in 2007; total operating expenses increased to \$143.7 in 2007 from \$132.8 in 2006 or 8.2%. The Water Works is the largest enterprise activity for the City, comprising approximately 38.8% of the total operating revenues. The Sewer Maintenance Fund comprises 20.2% of the total operating revenues. Both funds primarily bill customers based on water consumption. For 2007 Water Works and Sewer Maintenance operating revenues increased 4.4% and 10.2%, respectively; all other enterprise funds combined increased by 1.73%. Water Works non-operating revenues for 2007, which is mainly composed of interest income, increased by 7.8% or \$146,000 from 2006. While the interest income increased only 1.1% over 2006, other miscellaneous non-operating revenue increased from \$176,000 to \$304,000 in 2007. These miscellaneous revenues consisted of fees for servicing of branch water mains and water tapping service combined with a higher rate charge in 2007; in addition, rental income on antennas increased due to renegotiated contract fees.

The Water Works had total operating and non-operating expenses of \$62.1 million for 2007 compared to \$58.1 million for 2006. Excluding depreciation expense, operating expenses increased over the previous year by \$3.8 million or 8.8%. The non-operating expenses of the Water Works decreased by \$276,000 due to the declining principal balances on outstanding debt.

The total operating expenses of all the enterprises funds, except Water Works, increased approximately 8.7% over 2006.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council adopted six resolutions which increased the appropriations of the General Fund due to greater than anticipated revenues. These increased budgets permitted departments to spend additional appropriations due to the increase in revenues related to the purpose being expended. Specifically, \$35,258 for the Department of Administration relating to the Automated Mapping and Land Information System (MCAMLIS) reimbursed by Milwaukee County, \$74,122 for City Clerk cable purposes, \$120,000 for Department of Neighborhood Services razing activities, and, \$10,775 for the Special Purpose non-departmental account for Firemen's Relief were increased. In addition, Other Financing Sources for contributions received were increased \$684,500 relating to Federal Forfeiture activities for the Police Department.

The original budget for expenditures includes the adopted budget plus the encumbrances carried over from 2006 less the encumbrances carried over to 2008. The Final budget includes the original budget as defined plus appropriations authorized for carry over from 2006 by Common Council less those appropriations authorized for carryover to 2008. In addition, certain appropriations are budgeted in a general non-departmental account (i.e. contingency) and are only transferred from this non-departmental appropriation account to specific departments to expend after authorization by the Common Council. These appropriation adjustments are part of the final budget. As detailed in Required Supplementary Information Section, Exhibit E-1, the General Fund original budget for expenditures was \$574.5 million with the final budget at \$586.5 million. This is an increase over the fiscal year 2006 with original budget at \$562.3 million and final budget at \$565.8 million. The resulted increase was 2.2% and 3.7% for the original and final budgets, respectively.

The original budget relating to estimated revenues of the General Fund was \$524.7 million with the final budget increasing by \$240,000 to \$524.9 million per the authorized resolutions detailed above. The 2007 original and final budgets as depicted in

Exhibit E-1 show a 1.2% and 1.1%, respectively, net change from the previous year's original 2006 budget and final 2006 budget of \$518.7 million and \$519.0 million, respectively.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, the General Fund had a positive variance of \$5.0 million in revenues over estimated revenues. Most actual revenue categories increased compared to 2006 in a range from .04% in Intergovernmental to 8.82% in Other. Licenses and Permits decreased .18% from 2006 by \$25,000 and Property Taxes decreased 2.73% or \$3.8 million. An overall revenue increase of \$1.1 million over 2006's total revenue of \$528.9 million calculates to total revenue for 2007 of \$530 million, or a .2% increase. While the categories indicate various individual fluctuations, two of the noteworthy changes over 2006 actual revenue include \$3.0 million increase in Charges for Services, with no one particular revenue source contributing to this increase. However, three accounts have major increases: Fire paramedic revenue increased \$.8 million over 2006; Department of Public Works had two new revenue sources: \$.8 million for conduit rental and \$.3 for litter nuisance. The Other category increased \$1.5 million from 2006; interest income on investments is included in this category. Interest earnings revenue increased \$.47 million due to a combination of rate increase and available investable balance. The average interest rate of return on the pooled investments with the State's Local Government Pooled Investment Fund was 5.095% compared to 4.78% in 2006 with a decrease in the average investable balance from \$275.3 million in 2006 to \$244.2 million in 2007.

A favorable variance of \$3.2 million in unexpended budget resulted by year end 2007. The general government contributed \$6.9 million; public works reduced the favorable variance by \$4.1, and public safety, health culture and recreation and conservation and development, in the aggregate, added \$.4 million. A total of \$3.5 million in several departments was saved in HMO and pension contribution payments. In addition, the combined savings from the Comptroller, Employees' Retirement and Department of Employee Relations resulted in a favorable variance in various fringe benefit costs that were allocated to capital projects rather than to general fund accounts, and thus saved \$.9 million for the year. The Comptroller saved \$1 million on prior year appropriations carried over for debt related issues which did not materialize. Minor savings in other general government departments make up the remaining savings of \$1.5 million. The Department of Public Works Operations Department incurred a deficit of \$4.1 million relating to snow removal and cleanup efforts. December 2007 was the second snowiest December on record. Over 30.2 inches of snow fell in December compared to a normal average snow fall of 11.7 inches.

Overall the total 2007 budgeted expenditures increased \$36.6 million compared to 2006 or 6.7%. Salaries and Wages increased \$7 million or 2.1%, Other Operating Costs increased \$30.1 million or 14.7% and Equipment decreased \$459,000 or 6.8% as a result of less equipment purchases in Fire and Library equipment.

The City's General Fund's beginning fund balance of \$105.2 million as reported on the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance reported in the budgetary comparison schedule by the amount of the budgeted withdrawal from the Reserve for Tax Stabilization of \$23.2 million. For 2007, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund in the net amount of \$4.1 million. The Department of Public Works snow plowing operations were overdrawn \$4.2 million. The Council has approved the issuance of short-term promissory notes to fund this deficit in 2008.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2007 total \$1,663.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and furnishings, non-utility property, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$49 million or 3%. Governmental activities' capital assets increased \$26.8 million or a 2.9% increase from 2006. Business-type activities' capital assets increased \$22.1 million or 3.2% at the end of 2007. A schedule comparing the assets by type for 2006 and 2007 for both governmental and business-type activities is depicted in Table 5 below. The net change in assets as detailed in Note 4 reports that additions were \$35.6 million and deletions were \$8.8 million for 2006 for governmental activities. The Sewer Maintenance Fund had a net change in capital assets that resulted in an increase of \$18.4 million. Of the sewer maintenance fund's net assets at year end, 86.2% relate to the sewer mains infrastructures. Infrastructure net assets of the Water Works comprise 64.2% of its total net assets with 29.5% consisting of machinery and equipment. The total net change in all water works net assets was an increase of 1.7%.

Debt issued to finance tax incremental districts (TID) consists of \$141.1 million outstanding at year end. The majority of these expenditures have no related assets for TID, so net increases in TID debt reduce unrestricted net assets by an equal amount.

In addition, debt issued for school purposes at year end was \$93.5 million. The Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) is a separate governmental entity. By State Statutes, MPS cannot issue its own debt. As a result, the City issues debt for schools purposes. The City has the option of providing funds from its treasury or issue debt to finance school construction, operations and/or maintenance. The City chooses to issue debt. The MPS's assets are not an asset of the City and as a result, reduces unrestricted net assets by an equal amount.

Table 5 Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (Thousands of Dollars)

					10	ital	
	Government	al Activities	Busine	ss-type	Primary Government		
•	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 164,425	\$ 163,769	\$ 18,309	\$ 16,115	\$ 182,734	\$ 179,884	
Construction in progress	75,228	106,357	40,865	52,699	116,093	159,056	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	191,225	194,137	84,261	85,000	275,486	279,137	
Infrastructure	1,316,526	1,337,345	638,099	664,521	1,954,625	2,001,866	
Improvements other than							
buildings	11,036	11,198	25,183	27,300	36,219	38,498	
Machinery and equipment	138,418	145,659	210,915	211,715	349,333	357,374	
Furniture and furnishings	-	_	70	77	70	77	
Nonutility property	-	-	5,317	5,316	5,317	5,316	
Accumulated depreciation	(981,687)	(1,016,522)	(323,810)	(341,403)	(1,305,497)	_(1,357,925)	
Total	\$ 915,171	\$ 941,943	\$ 699,209	\$ 721,340	\$ 1,614,380	\$ 1,663,283	

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$728.3 million in general obligation bonds and notes, and \$64.7 million in revenue bonds outstanding as itemized in Table 6.

Table 6 Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds (Thousand of Dollars)

									10	tal	
	Governmental Activities		Business-type			Primary Government					
		2006		2007	2006		2007		2006		2007
General obligation bonds (backed by the City)	\$	733,327	\$	669,404	\$ 74,135	\$	58,936	\$	807,462	\$	728,340
State loans		-		· -	-		14,369		-		14,369
by specific fee revenues)	_		_	=	 68,150		64,711		68,150	_	64,711
Total	\$	733,327	\$	669,404	\$ 142,285	\$	138,016	\$	875,612	\$	807,420

New debt (excluding refunding bonds) issued for general obligation bonds and notes totaled \$115.8 million, of which \$12.9 million related to Sewer Maintenance, Parking, and Port Enterprises.

The City continues to maintain high investment grade ratings from the three major rating agencies. A rating of AA+ from Fitch Ratings, AA from Standard and Poor's Corporation, and Aa2 from Moody's Investors Service, Inc, were received on the City's June 2007 general obligation bonds issues.

The city's gross general obligation debt per capita, excluding enterprise fund debt, was \$1,153 at the end of 2006, and \$1,038 at the end of 2007; a 10.0% decrease from the prior year. As of December 31, 2007, the City's outstanding net general obligation debt was 2.03% of the City's total taxable value of property. (Statistical Section - Table 9) The legal debt limit is 7% of equalized property value, including Milwaukee Public Schools debt, which also is issued by the City. Excluding the 2% limit on School debt, the City has a 5% legal debt limit and has reached about 44.4% of this limit. The City issues general obligation notes to purchase a portion of General Fund delinquent taxes. During 2007, notes were issued in the amount of approximately \$15.6 million. Collections on these taxes and related interest will be used to meet the related debt service requirements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Total property taxes levied for all funds of the City in 2007 for 2008 purposes increased \$.02 cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation to a rate of \$8.01.

The property tax levy will provide \$104 million revenue for the general city purposes budget in 2008. This represents an increase of \$8 million from 2007 or 8.4%. The total city tax levy increased from \$220.1 million for 2007 to \$227.5 million for 2008 or a \$7.4 million increase. The resulting property tax rate of \$8.01 is a 2 cent increase from the 2007 rate of \$7.99 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The 2008 budget includes \$80.6 million in revenue from charges for services, an increase of \$3.8 million. This category of funding encompasses revenue received for services provided by City operating departments. The solid waste fee is the largest revenue source in this category and is expected to generate \$25 million for 2008. This specific fee represents 31% of the total charges for services in the 2008 budget.

Estimated intergovernmental revenues, primarily from the State of Wisconsin, are projected to be \$271.3 million; a decrease of \$1.8 million from 2007 or less than one percent.

The 2008 adopted City Budget is about \$1.2 billion with the budget for the General Fund at \$642.1 million. The General Fund budgets increased more than 2.9% over the 2007 budget of \$624.3 million. Of this increase, 42.3% is attributable to two areas. In 2008, the City will pay \$109.9 million for health insurance and related costs compared to \$106.7 million budgeted for 2007, an increase of 3.0%. Another major increase involves the cost of the pending labor contract settlements and cost of living rate increases; \$12.7 million has been increased over 2007 of \$9.7 million. Estimated Full-time Equivalents (FTE) for all General Fund Departments have a budgeted increase of 33 with the Police Department having an increase of 48 and the Fire Department having a decrease of 14 FTE's for 2008.

The unemployment rate for 2007 is 6.5 percent, the same as in the previous year; but, down from the record high over the last ten years of 8.9 percent which occurred in 2002. The per capita income for the most recent fiscal year available (2006) was \$34,128 (a 4.9% increase from 2005).

The City's population over the last five years is depicted in the table below. This data is estimated from the Wisconsin Department of Revenue used in the distribution of State Shared Taxes and differs from the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. Census Bureau has accepted the City's challenge that Milwaukee's 2006 population should be 602,782 instead of the Census' original figure of 573,358. As a result, Milwaukee moves from the 25th largest city in the U.S. to the 22nd largest.

2003 595,245 2004 593,920 2005 592,765 2006 590,370 2007 596,974

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Milwaukee, Office of the City Comptroller, Office, City Hall, 200 East Wells Street Room 404, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Р			
	Governmental	Primary Governmen Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 231,249 8,910	\$ 59,552 -	\$ 290,801 8,910	\$ 54,257 6,478
Taxes Accounts Unbilled accounts Special assessments	180,873 17,318 748 15,157	33,368 14,043	180,873 50,686 14,791 15,157	2,145 - -
Notes and loans Accrued interest Due from component units	54,173 1,734 17,503	- 156 -	54,173 1,890 17,503	77,014 2,691 -
Due from primary government Due from other governmental agencies Inventory of materials and supplies Inventory of property for resale	204,270 6,595 26	- - 2,345 -	204,270 8,940 26	268 18,405 - 13,471
Prepaid items Deferred charges Other assets	165 2,321 	94 479 103	259 2,800 103	1,406 1,308 278
Total non-capital assets	741,042	110,140	851,182	<u>177,721</u>
Capital assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	163,769 106,357	16,115 52,699	179,884 159,056	57,965 49,205
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Infrastructure	194,137 1,337,345	85,000 664,521	279,137 2,001,866	423,983
Improvements other than buildings	11,198 145,659 - -	27,300 211,715 77 5,316	38,498 357,374 77 5,316	599 4,238 -
Accumulated depreciation	(1,016,522)	(341,403)	(1,357,925)	(221,517)
Total Capital Assets Total Assets	941,943 1,682,985	<u>721,340</u> <u>831,480</u>	<u>1,663,283</u> <u>2,514,465</u>	314,473 492,194

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2007

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Governmental Activities	rimary Governmen Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued interest payable	\$ 43,121 28,442 10,675	\$ 14,505 2,760 1,570	\$ 57,626 31,202 12,245	\$ 8,933 5,596 -
Internal balances Due to component units Due to other governmental agencies Deferred revenue	(18,073) 268 429 274,960	18,073 - - 28	268 429 274,988	- 2,403 1,266
Revenue anticipation notes payable Other payables Other liabilities Due to primary government:	188,000 - -	- - -	188,000 - -	- - 10,345
Due within one year Due in more than one year Long-term obligations:	-	:	:	1,098 16,405
Due within one year Due in more than one year	90,848 688,147	30,377 112,479	121,225 800,626	11,795 126,239
Total Liabilities NET ASSETS	1,306,817	179,792	1,486,609	<u>184,080</u>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Debt Service	558,328	581,594	1,139,922	182,854
Debt Service Temporarily restricted Other purposes Unrestricted	116,298 - 218 (298,676)	9,528 - - 60,566	125,826 - 218 (238,110)	9,205 32,300 83,755
Total Net Assets	\$ 376,168	\$ 651,688	\$ 1,027,856	\$ 308,114

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

		Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs Primary government: Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
General government Public safety Public works	\$ 204,724 297,711 155,288	\$ 12,408 15,121 45,855 798	\$ 2,073 11,319 3,822	\$ - - -		
Health Culture and recreation Conservation and development Capital contribution to Milwaukee Public	23,102 21,298 70,025	1,888 426	11,929 2,166 21,495	- - -		
Schools Contributions Interest on long-term debt	2,788 21,915 30,536	- - -	22,270 	- - -		
Total Governmental Activities	827,387	76,496	75,074			
Business-type Activities:	00.004	70.000		0.470		
Water Sewer Maintenance Parking	62,064 29,928 24,025	72,808 37,756 39,730	- - -	2,178 3,265 -		
Port of Milwaukee	5,626	6,034	-	619		
User Charges Total Business-type Activities	32,301 153,944	31,165 187,493		6,062		
Total Primary Government	\$ 981,331	\$ 263,989	\$ 75,074	\$ 6,062		
Component units:						
Housing Authority	\$ 82,289	\$ 19,299	\$ 43,179	\$ 16,061		
Redevelopment Authority	12,866	5,863	7,739	13,263		
Milwaukee Economic Development Authority Neighborhood Improvement Development	4,133	3,642	2,444	· -		
Corporation	1,369	792	587	-		
Total Component Units	\$ 100,657	\$ 29,596	\$ 53,949	\$ 29,324		
	State aids for G	and other taxes eneral Fund				
	Transfers	Revenues and Tra				
		let Assets				
	Net Assets - Regi	nning, as restated				
		19, 45 100(4104				

Net Assets - Ending

	penses) Revenue and	A33013	
	Primary Government		Company
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component <u>Units</u>
\$ (190,243) (271,271) (105,611) (10,375) (17,244) (48,104)		\$ (190,243) (271,271) (105,611) (10,375) (17,244) (48,104)	
(2,788) 355 (30,536)		(2,788) 355 (30,536)	
(675,817)	ft 40,000	(675,817)	
	\$ 12,922 11,093 15,705 1,027	12,922 11,093 15,705 1,027	
	(1,136) 39,611	(1,136) 39,611	
(675,817)	39,611	(636,206)	
			\$ (3,750) 13,999 1,953
			10 12,212
243,654 272,539	-	243,654 272,539	-
84,042 36,483 636,718	2,121 (36,483) (34,362)	86,163 <u>-</u> 602,356	5,474 5,474
(39,099)	5,249	(33,850)	17,686
415,267	646,439	1,061,706	290,428
\$ 376,168	<u>\$ 651,688</u>	\$ 1,027,856	\$ 308,114

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MILWAUKEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

General **ASSETS** Assets: 69.534 Cash and cash equivalents Investments 218 Receivables (net): Taxes 113.903 16,699 Accounts 748 Unbilled accounts Special assessments Notes and loans 99 Accrued interest 1,302 Due from other funds 78,660 Due from component units 3.370 Due from other governmental agencies 523 Advances to other funds 14,032 6,226 Inventory of materials and supplies Inventory of property for resale 26 165 Prepaid items Total Assets \$ 305,505 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable 28,598 Accrued expenses 27,915 Due to other funds 898 Due to component units Due to other governmental agencies Deferred revenue 157,241 Revenue anticipation notes payable Advances from other funds Total Liabilities 214,652 Fund Balances: Reserved for debt service Reserved for delinquent taxes receivable Reserved for economic development Reserved for encumbrances, prepaids, and carryovers 21,376 Reserved for inventory 6,252 Reserved for mortgage trust 218 Reserved for environmental remediation 303 Reserved for tax stabilization - 2008 29,457 Reserved for tax stabilization - 2009 and subsequent years' budgets and advances to other funds 33,247 Unreserved: Undesignated Special assessment (deficit) Total Fund Balances 90,853 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances 305,505

General Obligation	Public	0 "1	Nonmajor	
Debt Service	Debt Amortization	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Total
\$ 102,295 -	\$ 42,543 8,692	\$ 2,142 -	\$ 14,735 -	\$ 231,249 8,910
53,925 -	-	4,787 264	8,258 355	180,873 17,318 748
14,929 310	18,838 122	15,157 - -	20,307 -	15,157 54,173 1,734
13,966 188,000	- - -	- - 5,049	- 167 10,698	78,660 17,503 204,270
- - -	- - -	369 - -	- - -	14,032 6,595 26 165
\$ 373,425	<u>\$ 70,195</u>	\$ 27,768	\$ 54,520	<u>\$ 831,413</u>
\$ 3 68	\$ - -	\$ 10,270 260	\$ 4,250 199	\$ 43,121 28,442
6,522 - - 122,054	-	46,983 158 - 23,258	6,184 110 429 8,910	60,587 268 429 311,463
188,000 - 316,647	<u>-</u>	14,032 94,961	20,082	188,000 14,032 646,342
56,778 -	70,195 -	- -	9,962 6,717	136,935 6,717
- - -	- - -	(54,611) 369 -	1,402 - - -	1,402 (33,235) 6,621 218
-	-	-	:	303 29,457
-	-	- _ _(12,951)	- 16,357 -	33,247 16,357 (12,951)
56,778 \$ 373,425	70,195 \$ 70,195	(67,193) \$ 27,768	34,438 \$ 54,520	185,071 \$ 831,413

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Exhibit A-2

CITY OF MILWAUKEE

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

Fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	185,071
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net				
assets (Exhibit A-1) are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources				
and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	•			
Land	\$	163,769		
Buildings, net of \$71,381 accumulated depreciation		122,756		
Infrastructure, net of \$855,033 accumulated depreciation		482,312		
Improvements other than buildings, net of \$7,427 accumulated depreciation		3,771		
Machinery and equipment, net of \$82,681 accumulated depreciation Construction in progress		62,978 106,357		
Construction in progress	_	100,337		044 040
				941,943
Deferred charges for debt issuance costs are not available to pay for current-				
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.				2,321
police orpolitation and alloholote are deletion in the fallac.				2,021
Some revenues are deferred in the funds because they are not available to pay				
current period's expenditures.				
Taxes to be collected after year end		7,644		
Special assessments to be collected after year end		13,930		
Notes and loans receivable to repay long-term bonds and notes		14,929		
				36,503
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are				
not reported in the funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental				
funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both				
current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets.				
Accrued interest payable		(10.675)		
Accrued interest payable Bonds and Notes Payable		(10,675) (669,404)		
Deferred amount on refunding		6,453		
Unamortized premiums		(25,775)		
Compensated absences		(30,784)		
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		(36,877)		
Claims and judgments		(22,608)		
,	_	((789,670)
				. 50,510)
Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)			\$	376,168
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this reconciliation.				

CITY OF MILWAUKEE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	General
Revenues:	
Property taxes	\$ 137,253
Other taxes	5,311
Special assessments	-
Licenses and permits	13,704
Intergovernmental	272,539
Charges for services	76,496
Fines and forfeits	5,800
Contributions received	22,270
Other	18,883
Total Revenues	552,256
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	222,781
Public safety	257,137
Public works	93,956
Health	10,359
Culture and recreation	17,548
Conservation and development	3,279
Capital outlay	-
Debt Service: Principal retirement	
Interest	_
Bond issuance costs	_
	605.060
Total Expenditures	605,060
F (d. f.:') . f. D	(50.004)
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(52,804)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
General obligation bonds and notes issued	66,000
Loans receivable activities	-
Issuance premium	40 504
Transfers out	40,561 (68,079)
Transfers out	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	38,482
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,322)
Fund Balances - Beginning	105,175
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 90,853

General Obligation	Public		Nonmajor	
Debt	Debt	Capital	Governmental	
Service	Amortization	Projects	Funds	Total
\$ 67,422	\$ -	¢ 12.006	\$ 3,501	¢ 224.092
13,287	φ - 2,269	\$ 12,906	φ 3,30 i	\$ 221,082 20,867
15,201	2,209	3,542	<u>-</u>	3,542
-	_	0,0+Z	-	13,704
715	-	7,584	56,032	336,870
3,258	-	-	,	79,754
· -	-	-	-	5,800
-	-	-	-	22,270
3,421	8,736	2,809	10,141	43,990
88,103	_11,005	26,841	69,674	747,879
			·	
45	-	-	3,067	225,893
-	-	-	11,319	268,456
-	-	-	3,822	97,778
	-	-	11,929	22,288
-	-	-	2,166	19,714
-	-	407.000	27,675	30,954
-	-	127,336	-	127,336
147,893	4,184			152,077
35,360	4,104	_	<u>-</u>	35,360
78		<u>-</u>	- -	78
183,376	4,184	127,336	59,978	979,934
100,070	<u> </u>	121,000		<u> </u>
(95,273)	6,821	_(100,495)	9,696	(232,055)
(90,210)		(100,433)	<u> </u>	(232,033)
_	-	21,318	15,610	102,928
-	_	21,010 -	4,975	4,975
2,129	-	-	-	2,129
104,886	-	-	-	145,447
(7,248)	(10,230)	(2,502)	_(20,905)	(108,964)
99,767	(10,230)	18,816	(320)	146,515
4,494	(3,409)	(81,679)	9,376	(85,540)
.,	(5,100)	(5.,5.5)	2,0.0	(,,
52,284	73,604	14,486	25,062	270,611
\$ 56,778	\$ 70,195	\$ (67,193)	\$ 34,438	\$ 185,071

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CITY OF MILWAUKEE

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

(Thousands of Dollars)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported			
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$73,536) exceeded			
depreciation expense (\$45,595) in the current period less loss on disposals (\$1,169)			26,77
Notes and loans receivable to repay long-term bonds and notes			(2,18
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.			
Taxes accrued in prior years	\$	1,705	
Special assessments deferred revenue beginning of the year \$15,515 less deferred		(1 505)	
at end of the year \$13,930	_	(1,585)	12
The incurance of long term debt (a.g., bands, longer) provides assess the arising and the second sec			12
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the			
current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any			
effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums			
and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortize	d		
in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the			
treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Debt issued:		102.020	
Bonds and notes issued Issuance premiums	(102,928) (2,129)	
Repayments:		(2,123)	
Principal retirement		152,077	
Bond issuance costs		74	
Amortization:		(440)	
Issuance costs Premiums		(449) 6,412	
Deferred amount on refunding		(1,278)	
20101104 difficulty of Foldmaning		(1,210)	51,77
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures			01,77
are not recognized for transactions that are not normal paid with expendable available financia			
resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis,			
expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In			
addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of			
accounting until due, rather as it accrues. The adjustment combines the net changes of the following balances.			
Compensated absences		4,762	
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		(36,877)	
Claims and judgments		2,383	
Accrued interest on bonds and notes		(310)	
			(30,04
Changes in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ (39,09
e notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this reconciliation.			

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Water Works	Sewer Maintenance	Parking	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net):	\$ 28,539 643	\$ - 438	\$ 21,485 -	\$ - -	\$ 50,024 1,081
Accounts	12,600 9,770 131	10,576 2,129 25	146 - -	10,046 2,144	33,368 14,043 156
Due from other funds Inventory of materials and supplies Prepaid items	4,702 2,345 94	1,285 - -	- - -	1,117 - -	7,104 2,345 94
Deferred charges Other assets Total Current Assets	103 58,927	479 14,932	21,631	13,307	479 103 108,797
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated:	-	8,447	-	-	8,447
Land Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated:	1,568 12,249	- 36,800	8,440 3,650	6,107 -	16,115 52,699
Buildings Infrastructure Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	21,292 318,139 - 201,183	346,382 - 4.260	50,645 - 5,429 1,496	13,063 - 21,871 4,776	85,000 664,521 27,300 211,715
Furniture and furnishings Nonutility property Accumulated depreciation	5,316 (182,649)	22 - (102,421)	(30,217)	55 - (26,116)	77 5,316 (341,403)
Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	377,098 436,025	<u>293,490</u> 308,422	39,443 61,074	<u>19,756</u> 33,063	729,787 838,584

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Water Works	Sewer Maintenance	Parking	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
LIABILITIES			9	, unuc	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	\$ 3,326 1,454 346 1,025	\$ 762 631 810	\$ 1,295 523 183	\$ 9,122 152 109	\$ 14,505 2,760 1,448 1,025
Due to other funds Deferred revenue	9,790	5,451	28	9,936	25,177 28
General obligation debt payable - current Revenue bonds payable - current Total Current Liabilities	2,845 <u>891</u> 19,677	19,701 	2,218 	483 ————————————————————————————————————	25,247 <u>891</u> 71,081
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: Revenue bonds payable		3,214 122		<u> </u>	3,214 122
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		3,336		-	3,336
Noncurrent Liabilities: General obligation debt	17,474	3,934	9,579	3,207	34,194
Revenue bonds payable Other post employment benefits obligation	10,315 <u>790</u>	66,647 <u>274</u>	214	45	76,962 1,323
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	28,579	70,855	9,793	3,252	112,479
Total Liabilities	48,256	101,546	14,040	23,054	<u> 186,896</u>
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for Debt Service	345,572 643	191,547 8,885	28,409 -	16,066 -	581,594 9,528
Unrestricted	41,554	6,444	18,625	(6,057)	60,566
Total Net Assets	\$387,769	\$206,876	\$ 47,034	\$ 10,009	\$ 651,688

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CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

		Water Works	Sewe Maintenan		Parking	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Operating Revenues:					_		
Charges for Services:							
Water sales	\$	59,301	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,301
Statutory sewer user fee		-		-	-	30,258	30,258
Sewer maintenance fee		-	37,75	Ó	7 404		37,756
Rent		- 0.004		-	7,124	6,022	13,146
Fire protection service		6,234		-	4.000	-	6,234
Parking meters		-		-	4,088	-	4,088
Parking permits		-		-	2,914	-	2,914
Vehicle towing		-		-	6,250 18,950	-	6,250
Parking forfeitures Other		6,969		_	10,930	907	18,950 7,876
			27.75	_	20.220		
Total Operating Revenues		72,504	37,75	<u> </u>	39,326	37,187	186,773
Operating Expenses:						07.000	07.000
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District charges		-	7 44	- -	7 000	27,808	27,808
Employee services		6,634	7,442	_	7,269	1,622 34	16,333 6,668
		12,943	4,080	2	2,415	2,385	21,829
Depreciation Transmission and distribution		18,872	4,000	3	2,415	2,365	21,629
Services, supplies and materials		10,072	10,30	<u>-</u> 5	13,752	1,545	25,602
Water treatment		12,506	10,50	<i>-</i>	13,732	1,545	12,506
Water pumping		7,057		_	_	_	7,057
Billing and collection		2,678		_	_	1,601	4,279
Total Operating Expenses	_	60,690	21,83	2	23,436	37,737	143,696
Total Operating Expenses		00,030		_	25,450		
Operating Income (Loss)	_	11,814	15,923	<u>3</u>	15,890	(550)	43,077
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Investment income		1,707	414	-	-	-	2,121
Interest expense		(1,374)	(3,49	5)	(589)	(190)	(5,648)
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets		<u>-</u>		-	133	-	133
Other		304	(4,600	<u>)</u>	271	12	(4,013)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	637	(7,68	<u>1</u>)	(185)	(178)	(7,407)
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers		12,451	8,242	2	15,705	(728)	35,670
Capital contributions		2,178	3,26	5	_	619	6,062
Transfers in		_, , , , ,	0,20	_	_	683	683
Transfers out	_	(7,767)	(9,000	<u>)</u>	_(17,346)	(3,053)	(37,166)
Change in Net Assets		6,862	2,50	7	(1,641)	(2,479)	5,249
Total Net Assets - Beginning	_3	80,907	204,369	9	48,675	12,488	646,439
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 3	87,769	\$ 206,870	<u>6</u>	\$ 47,034	\$ 10,009	\$ 651,688
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of			,				

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

				Nonmajor	
	Water	Sewer Maintenance	Parking	Enterprise Funds	Total
	WOIKS	Maintenance	Parking	ruilus	IOlai
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 70,998	\$ 35,351	\$ 39,376	\$34,776	\$ 180,501
Payments to suppliers	(17,762)	(11,018)	(13,445)	(33,967)	(76,192)
Payments to employees	(24,178)	(7,171)	(7,000)		(39,889)
Payments from other funds	-	-	-	3,001	3,001
Payments to other funds	(5,995)	5,451		379	(165)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	23,063	22,613	18,931	2,649	67,256
, , ,					
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITI	FS·				
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue	304	_	_	_	304
Other nonoperating expenses	_	(4,600)			(4,600)
Transfers from other funds	-	· -	-	683	683
Transfers to other funds	(7,767)	(9,000)	(17,346)	(3,053)	(37,166)
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing					
Activities	(7,463)	(13,600)	(17,346)	(2,370)	(40,779)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Capital contributions				575	575
Proceeds from sale of bonds and notes		11,825	1,065	12	12,902
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds	_	14,369	-,000	·-	14,369
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(14,319)	(19,250)	(2,059)	(197)	(35,825)
Retirement of bonds, notes and revenue bonds	(4,231)	(24,750)	(2,080)	(480)	(31,541)
Interest paid	(1,425)	(3,214)	(592)	(200)	(5,431)
Other			542	11	<u>553</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and	(40.075)	(04.000)	(0.404)	(070)	(44.200)
Related Financing Activities	(19,975)	(21,020)	(3,124)	(279)	(44,398)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Investment income	1.748	393	_	-	2,141
Investment meetic	1,740			<u></u>	2,171
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash					
Equivalents	(2,627)	(11,614)	(1,539)) -	(15,780)
·	, , ,	, ,	. , , , ,		, , ,
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	31,809	20,499	23,024		75,332
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 29,182	\$ 8,885	\$ 21,485	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 59,552

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Water	Sewer Maintenance	Parking	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
	WOIKS	Mannenance	Faikilig	Fullus	iotai
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Year End Consist of: Unrestricted Cash Restricted Cash	\$ 28,539 643	\$ - 8,885	\$ 21,485	\$ - -	\$ 50,024 9,528
Nestricied Casii	\$ 29,182		\$ 21,485	\$ -	\$ 59,552
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO N CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)			\$ 15,890	, ,	\$ 43,137
Depreciation	12,943	4,026	2,415	2,385	21,769
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables Due from other funds	(2,029) (415)	(417)	59 -	(2,411) (257)	(6,369) (1,089)
Inventories	(136)	,	-	-	(136)
Prepaid items Other assets Accounts payable	(73) 31 455) - - (713)	- - 307	- (237)	(73) 31 (188)
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue	473 - -	271 5,451	269 - (9)	82 3,637	1,095 9,088 (9)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 23,063	\$ 22,613	\$ 18,931	\$ 2,649	\$ 67,256

Non-cash Activities:

During the year, water mains and related property, installed by others were deeded to the Water Works in the amount of \$2.178 million.

During the year, the Sewer Maintenance Fund removed infrastructure assets costing \$95,007 with a net value of \$0, and, received donated assets in the amount of \$3.265 million.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension and Other Employee	Private-	
	Benefit Trusts	Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 310	\$ 2,215	\$ 274,369
Investments	- _	3,247	
Total Assets	310	5,462	\$ 274,369
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable Due to other governmental agencies	37 	47 	1,444
Total Liabilities	37	47	<u>\$ 274,369</u>
Net Assets Employees' pension benefits and other purposes	\$ 273	\$ 5,415	
The notes to the financial statements are an integral	part of this statement	t.	

Exhibit C-2

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trusts	Private- Purpose Trusts	
Additions Contributions: Plan members Private donations Total Contributions	\$ 1,203 	\$ - 1,058 1,058	
Investment earnings: Net (depreciation) appreciation in fair value of investments, dividends and interest	<u>-</u>	296	
Total Additions	1,203	1,354	
Deductions Benefits Fees remitted from Trust Other Total Deductions	1,154 - - - 1,154	1,028 1,249 2,277	
Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning	49 224	(923) 6,338	
Net Assets - Ending	<u>\$ 273</u>	<u>\$ 5,415</u>	

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Housing Authority	Redevelopment Authority	Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation	Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation	Total	
ASSETS	Additionty	Additionty	Corporation	Corporation	Total	
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net):	\$ 24,084 5,878	\$ 25,016 300	\$ 3,697 -	\$ 1,460 300	\$ 54,257 6,478	
Accounts Notes and loans Accrued interest	970 19,109 2,361	540 15,878 61	579 41,455 166	56 572 103	2,145 77,014 2,691	
Due from primary government Due from other governmental agencies Inventory of property for resale Prepaid items	2 2,903 1,657 1,316	241 435 8,877 90	25 15,067 899	- 2,038 -	268 18,405 13,471 1,406	
Deferred charges Other assets	419 147	889 	131		1,308 278	
Total Noncapital Assets Capital assets:	58,846	52,327	62,019	4,529	<u>177,721</u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated:	48,858 35,942	9,107 13,263	-	-	57,965 49,205	
Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation	344,885 599 4,094 (217,877)	79,098 - - (3,562)	- - 144) (78)	- - -	423,983 599 4,238 (221,517)	
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	216,501	97,906	66	<u>-</u>	314,473	
Total Assets	275,347	150,233	62,085	4,529	492,194	

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNITS

DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

LIABILITIES	Housing Authority	Redevelopment Authority	Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation	Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation	Total	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governmental agencies	\$ 4,842 3,101 1,042	\$ 3,583 2,495 1,284	\$ 433 - 77	\$ 75 -	\$ 8,933 5,596 2,403	
Deferred revenueOther liabilities	19 3,583	1,264 1,137 2,755	2,922	110 1,085	1,266 10,345	
Total Current Liabilities	12,587	11,254	3,432	1,270	28,543	
Due to primary government:	004	20		105	1 000	
Due within one year Due in more than one year	924 2,439	39 	1,481	135 	1,098 16,405	
Total Due to Primary Government	3,363	12,524	1,481	<u>135</u>	17,503	
Long-term obligations: Due within one year	11,795	-	_	_	11,795	
Due in more than one year	34,126	88,606	3,507		126,239	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	45,921	88,606	3,507	-	138,034	
Total Liabilities	61,871	_112,384	8,420	1,405	184,080	
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	163,643 29,075	19,211 2,653	-	<u>-</u> 572	182,854 32,300	
Temporarily restricted	20,758	15,985	9,205 44,460	<u>2,552</u>	9,205 <u>83,755</u>	
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 213,476</u>	\$ 37,849	<u>\$ 53,665</u>	<u>\$ 3,124</u>	\$ 308,114	

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Housing Authority Low income housing	\$ 82,289	\$ 19,299	\$ 43,179	\$ 16,061			
Redevelopment Authority Prevention and elimination of blight Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation	12,866	5,863	7,739	13,263			
Increase employment & expansion of business Neighborhood Improvement Development Corp. Housing improvements	4,133 1,369	3,642 792	2,444 587	.			
Total Component Units	<u>\$100,657</u>	\$ 29,596	\$ 53,949	<u>\$ 29,324</u>			
	General revenue Miscellaneous						
	Net Assets - Beg	P	ated				
		~···9					

Housing Authority	Redevelopment Authority	Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation	Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation	Total	
\$ (3,750)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,750)	
-	13,999	-	-	13,999	
-	-	1,953	-	1,953	
	-		10	10	
(3,750)	13,999	<u>1,953</u>	10	12,212	
3,559	1,335	527	53	5,474	
3,559	1,335	527	53	5,474	
(191)	15,334	2,480	63	17,686	
213,667	22,515	51,185	3,061	290,428	
\$213,476	\$ 37,849	\$ 53,665	\$ 3,124	\$308,114	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Milwaukee (the "City") was incorporated on January 31, 1846, and operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. These financial statements present the City (the primary government) and other organizations, including component units, for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units discussed below are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the City are accountable. The City is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on the organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the City. The City may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units columns in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The City has the following discretely presented component units:

Housing Authority - This entity is used to account for the Federal and State grants relating primarily to low-income housing and rental assistance programs. The entire governing board is appointed by the Mayor of the City. The daily operations of the Housing Authority of the City of Milwaukee (HACM) are managed by City employees.

Redevelopment Authority - The Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee (RACM) is responsible for activities related to the prevention and elimination of blighted conditions in the City. The City appoints all members of the Board and approves the budget.

Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation - The Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) is a nonprofit organization formed to promote economic development within the City. The principal objective of the corporation is to benefit the community by fostering increased employment through expansion of business and industry within the metropolitan Milwaukee area. MEDC's primary source of funds is interest on loans originally granted through the City.

Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation - The Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation (NIDC) is a nonprofit organization established to promote reinvestment in both housing and commercial structures within the City. NIDC programs encourage private lending institutions and property owners to make improvements to the community's homes and businesses. Corporate officers of NIDC are provided by the City and daily operations are managed by City employees.

Financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. Addresses of the component units are as follows: HACM, 809 North Broadway, 3rd Floor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202; RACM, 809 North Broadway, 2nd Floor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202; MEDC, 809 North Broadway, 2nd Floor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202; NIDC, 841 North Broadway, Room 105, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.

The basic financial statements exclude the accounts of the Wisconsin Center District, Milwaukee Public Schools, the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, World Festivals Inc. ("Summerfest") and the Employes' Retirement System of the City of Milwaukee, because these entities operate with separate governing boards and do not meet the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14 as component units of the City. The Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) is a special purpose municipal corporation created to provide sewerage treatment services in the Milwaukee metropolitan area. The City is responsible for paying usage charges within its jurisdiction. These amounts, in turn, are billed by the City to its water customers. The City has no equity interest in MMSD. Financial statements for MMSD can be obtained from its administrative office.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements. The government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities report the overall financial activity of the City, excluding fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities of the City. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (a) fines, fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

General Obligation Debt – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the City's outstanding long-term general obligation debt.

Public Debt Amortization – This fund accounts for one-third of all interest on general City investments and interest on Fund investments for the retirement of debt. The Public Debt Amortization Fund is governed by Section 67.101 of the Wisconsin Statutes for the retirement of the public debt. See Note 7 for further discussion.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital expenditures other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Works - All activities necessary to provide water services to residents of the City and outlying areas. Fund activities include administration, billing and collection, operations, maintenance and financing.

Sewer Maintenance – This fund accounts for the maintenance of the City's sewer system. Wisconsin State Statutes Section 66.076, permit municipalities to implement sewer fees to recover the costs of operation, maintenance, repair, and depreciation of sewer collection and transportation facilities. Sewer maintenance costs are recovered through a user fee rather than through the property tax.

Parking – This fund accounts for revenues derived from parking meters, parking permits, rentals and leasing of parking facilities and other revenues attributable to parking. The revenues are used to defray administrative and operational costs related to parking operations, and to acquire, landscape and construct parking lots and structures.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trusts – This fund accounts for resources for employee flexible spending plans.

Private Purpose Trust – These funds account for resources legally held in trust for use by various individuals, governmental entities, and nonpublic corporations. All resources of these funds, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support each trust's initiatives.

Agency – These funds account for taxes and deposits collected by the City, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property tax revenue, grants, and other contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the period for which the levy is intended to finance, which is the year after the taxes are levied. Taxes levied in 2007 that will be collected in 2008 are recorded as receivable and deferred revenue. Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Revenue from grants and other contributions are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues, excluding property taxes, to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current year. Property taxes are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Significant revenue sources, which are susceptible to accrual include property taxes, state shared revenues, grants, contributions, and interest. All other revenue sources including licenses, permits, fines and forfeits are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City also has the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted cash and investments) purchased with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The City manages a cash and investment pool to maximize return on funds while providing liquidity to meet day to day obligations. Each fund's equity in the City's investment pool is considered to be a cash equivalent, since the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at anytime without prior notice or penalty. The Housing Authority considers amounts on deposit with fiscal agents to be investments and not cash equivalents due to their restrictive nature.

E. Investments

Investments, primarily consisting of fixed income securities, are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Commercial paper, which is short-term, defined as having an original maturity of one year or less, and highly liquid is carried at amortized cost. Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Under Wisconsin Statutes, one-third of all interest on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the Public Debt Amortization Fund. The remaining two-thirds is credited to the General Fund. Each fund type's portion of pooled cash and investments is included in the cash and cash equivalents line on the Statement of Net Assets/Balance Sheet.

Wisconsin Statutes permit the City to invest funds not immediately needed in any of the following:

- Time deposits maturing within three years in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which are authorized to transact business in the State of Wisconsin.
- Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the Federal government.
- Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town or school district of the State of Wisconsin, as well as bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, or the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.
- Local Government Investment Pool Investment Fund of the State of Wisconsin. The Local Government Pooled Investment Fund is an external investment pool administered by the State of Wisconsin. The fair value of the City's investment in the fund is the same as the value of the pooled shares. Although not subject to direct regulatory oversight, the fund is administered in accordance with the provisions of Section 25.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
- Repurchase agreements with public depositories, if the agreement is secured by federal bonds or securities.
- Any Security which matures or which may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than seven years of the date on which it is acquired, if that security has a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or other similar nationally recognized rating agency or if that security is senior to, or on a parity with, a security of the same issuer which has such a rating.
- Securities of open-end management investment companies or investment trusts (mutual funds) if the portfolio is limited to (a) bonds and securities issued by the federal government or a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government, (b) bonds that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government or a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government, and (c) repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by these bonds or securities.

F. Property Taxes

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues in the taxing fund in the year levied because the taxes are restricted to funding the succeeding year's budget appropriations. Property tax payments received prior to year-end are also reflected in the taxing fund. Property taxes are recognized in the appropriate funds as revenues in the succeeding year when they are collected and available to finance City services. If not collected at year-end, the delinquent property taxes are reflected as receivables and deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes and related interest are recognized as revenues when collected.

The allowance for uncollectible property taxes is based on an analysis of the delinquent property taxes and, in management's judgment, represents an amount adequate to provide for potential uncollectible taxes. The allowance is increased by provisions charged against revenues and is reduced by taxes receivable written off.

The City, through its Special Revenue Fund - Delinquent Tax, issues general obligation short-term promissory notes to finance the purchase of the most recent delinquent taxes from its General Fund. Collections on these delinquencies are used for the associated debt service requirements.

G. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables are presented net of allowances. The amount of the General Fund allowance as of December 31, 2007 is \$1,990,000.

H. Unbilled Services

Unbilled water and sewer services at year end are recognized as revenues and receivables in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Special Assessments

Special assessments consist of capital projects constructed through non-special assessment debt. In governmental fund financial statements, special assessments are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues when the related capital outlays are made and are recorded as revenues when due and payable. In the government-wide financial statements, special assessments are recorded as receivables and capital contribution revenue when the capital outlays are made. All special assessments are due when billed and may be paid on an installment basis with interest. Special assessment receivables that become delinquent are added to the general tax roll. The method of enforcing collections is the same as for general city taxes with like force and effect.

J. Notes and Loan Receivables

The General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund - Community Development Block Grant, and Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation hold notes and loans receivable from individuals, small businesses and corporations in the Milwaukee area that are secured by primary or secondary security interests in real estate or other assets. The City periodically analyzes the collectibility of the notes and loans that are not insured and provides allowances as considered necessary. The amount of the allowance in the nonmajor governmental fund is \$8,542,000 as of December 31, 2007.

The City creates tax incremental districts (TID) to issue debt to fund redevelopment projects. Pursuant to a cooperation agreement between the City, the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee (Authority), and the Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation (Corporation), the City provides the Authority and the Corporation with the funds necessary to carry out the loan to a private developer to finance the redevelopment projects. Loan repayments to the Authority and the Corporation from the private developer, including interest income as well as other project income, are transferred to the City until the City's loan has been repaid or the TID expires. The City reflects these loans as notes receivable and deferred revenue in governmental fund financial statements based on an amount estimated to be repaid from the Authority and the Corporation.

K. Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at moving average cost, based upon perpetual recordkeeping systems and periodic cycle counts of quantities on hand. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories in governmental funds are reserved for in fund balance, because inventories are not expendable available financial resources.

L. Prepaid Items

Cash payments benefiting future periods have been recorded as prepaid items. They will be reflected as expenditures or expenses when incurred in the subsequent year. Prepaid items in governmental funds are reserved for in fund balance, because prepaids are not expendable available financial resources.

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure, are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. General infrastructure assets, such as roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, streets, sidewalks and drainage and lighting systems, acquired prior to January 1, 2002 are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset's lives are not capitalized.

Major capital outlays for capital assets of business-type activities are included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest expenses incurred during construction were not capitalized as part of the additions to capital assets.

Capitalization thresholds and the estimated useful lives for the City and component units are as follows:

	Capitalization		Estimated
Capital Asset Category	Threshold		Useful Life
Infrastructure	\$	5,000	5-50 years
Land		5,000	N/A
Land Improvements		5,000	N/A
Site Improvements		5,000	3-50
Buildings		5,000	10-60
Building Improvements		5,000	10-45
Machinery and equipment		5,000	3-25
Works of Art, Historical Treasures		5,000	N/A

N. Pension Contributions

The employer's share of the annual contribution is recorded in the proprietary funds and government-wide financial statements as an expense when the liability is incurred and in the governmental funds as an expenditure when the liability is liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

O. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. The liability has been calculated based on the employees' current salary level and include salary related costs (e.g. social security and Medicare tax). A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

City employees accrue sick leave in accordance with labor agreements or Section 350-37 of the Code of Ordinances.

P. Claims and Judgments

The liability for claims and judgments is reported in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements when they are both probable and estimable. A liability for claims and judgments is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured (i.e. are due). The City accrues environmental remediation obligations when related liabilities are probable and reasonably estimable. These accruals generally are recognized no later than completion of a remedial feasibility study and are adjusted as further information develops or circumstances change. Costs of future expenditures for environmental remediation obligations are not discounted to their present value.

Q. Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. The City records bond premiums for governmental fund types in the General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

R. Advance Refundings of Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, gains and losses from advance refundings of debt resulting in defeasance are deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable deferred amount.

S. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for specific purposes.

T. Net Assets

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This consists of net assets that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Unrestricted – This consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or 'invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

U. Interfund Transactions

The City has the following types of interfund transactions:

Loans - amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables (i.e. due from other funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (i.e. due to other funds) in borrower funds. The noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loans receivable are reported as advances.

Services provided and used - sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the fund balance sheets or fund statements of net assets.

Reimbursements - repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursement is reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers - flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return, including payments in lieu of taxes, and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

V. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

W. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, *Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)* during the year ended December 31, 2007. This statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for other post employment benefits. This standard was implemented prospectively. As a result, there was no effect to the beginning net assets (as of January 1, 2007) in the government wide or proprietary fund financial statements for the net OPEB obligation.

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues during the year ended December 31, 2007. This Statement establishes criteria that governments will use to ascertain whether the proceeds received should be reported as revenue or as a liability. This Statement includes a provision that stipulates that governments should not revalue assets that are transferred between financial reporting entity components. This Statement also includes guidance to be used for recognizing other assets and liabilities arising from a sale of specific receivables or future revenues, including residual interests and recourse provisions. There was no effect to the City's financial statements as a result of implementing this standard.

In November 2006, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The City will implement Statement No. 49 beginning with the year ending December 31, 2008.

X. Reclassifications

Certain 2006 amounts have been reclassified to conform with the 2007 presentation.

2. Deposits and Investments

A. Primary Government

The description of the city's deposit and investment policy is discussed in Note 1 D and E.

As of December 31, 2007, the City's deposits and investments are as follows:

	Ir	vestment Matu	rities (in Years	5)	
	Fair	Less			Credit
	Value	than 1	1-5	6-10	Rating
Governmental and Business-type activities: Investment type					3
Pooled Deposits and Investments Segregated Deposits and Investments	\$ 160,627	\$ 154,626	\$ 6,001	\$ -	see below
Interest Checking Wisconsin Local Government	21,936	21,936	-	-	not rated
Investment Pool	100,009	100,009	-	-	not rated
U.S. Treasuries	8,692	3,162	5,083	447	AAA
Treasuries (Fiscal Agent)	8,447	8,447	-	-	AAA
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 299,711	\$ 288,180	\$ 11,084	\$ 447	
Fiduciary activities: Investment type					
Investments in the Pool	\$ 276,429	\$ 276,429	\$ -	\$ -	see below
Other Deposits	348	348	=	=	not rated
Segregated Deposits and Investments					
Wisconsin Local Government					
Investment Pool	117	117	_	-	not rated
U.S. Treasuries	3,247	418	1,528	1,301	AAA
	\$ 280,141	\$ 277,312	\$ 1,528	\$ 1,301	

Pooled Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool (Pool) that is available for use by all the funds, except for Debt Service Funds, Water Works Enterprise Fund, and component entities. Each fund's share of pooled cash and investments is included in the cash and cash equivalents line on the Statement of Net Assets/Balance Sheet.

As of December 31, 2007, the City had the following investments and maturities in the Pool:

Investment Maturities (in Years)

	Fair	Less			Credit
	Value	than 1	1-5	6-10	Rating
Pooled Deposits and Investments					
Bank Demand Deposits	\$ 51,469	\$ 51,469	\$ -	\$ -	not rated
Other Deposits	1,237	1,237	-	-	not rated
Deposits and Investments					
Interest Checking	352,958	352,958	-	-	not rated
Wisconsin Local Government					
Investment Pool	4,788	4,788	=	-	not rated
Government Money Market	105	105	=	=	AAA
Certificates of Deposits	17,500	17,500	-	-	not rated
U.S. Agency Securities					
Federal Farm Credit Bank	-	-	=	-	AAA
Federal Home Loan Bank	3,999	1,998	2,001	=	AAA
Freddie Mac	3,000	=	3,000	=	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association	2,000	1,000	1,000		AAA
	\$ 437,056	\$ 431,055	\$ 6,001	\$ <u>-</u>	

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Per Common Council the City Treasurer shall require collateralization of certificates of time deposit (including interest checking) at financial institutions when the total amount of such certificates of deposit with any institution exceeds the combined insured limit of \$500,000. As of December 31, 2007, the City's bank balances of \$291,000 were subject to custodial credit risk as they were neither insured nor collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the City's investments will decrease as a result of an increase in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not explicitly limit investment maturities. However, the City manages its exposure to interest risk based on the anticipated cash flow needs of the City and limiting the amount of pooled investments to \$60,000,000 with maturities greater than one year.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the City will not recover its investments due to the ability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligations. Wisconsin Statutes expressly limit the City to invest in certain allowable investments as listed in Note 1. E. The City's investment policy generally does not further limit its investment choices.

B. Component Units

Deposits and Investments

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$100,000 for interest bearing accounts and \$100,000 for noninterest bearing accounts. An additional \$400,000 is covered by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the Component Unit investments are exposed to losses as a result of increases in interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

The component units have the following investments on December 31, 2007:

	Investment Maturities (in Years) (Thousands of Dollars)								
		Fair value		Less than 1		1-2	10-15	15 and greater	Credit Rating
Component Units:									
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	28,492	\$	28,492		-	-	-	not rated
US Treasury Money Market Fund		8,996		8,996		-	-	-	Aaa
US. Treasury Bond		-		-		-	-	-	Aaa
US Treasury Note		-		-		-	-	-	Aaa
US Agencies									
Government National Mortgage Association		1,063		-			1,063		Aaa
Certificates of Deposit		300		300		-	-	-	N/A
	\$	38,851	\$	37,788	\$		\$ 1,063	\$ -	- -

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Component Units deposits may not be returned.

As of December 31, 2006 Component Units bank balances exposed to Custodial Credit Risk is as follows:

Bank Balance	Uninsured and Uncollateralized		
\$ 11,631,019	\$ 11,031,019		
5,264,282	4,758,537		
3,250,681	2,483,188		
1,902,390	1,016,825		
	\$ 11,631,019 5,264,282 3,250,681		

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty the component unit will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of December 31, 2007, the Housing Authority had investments of \$1,063,000 exposed to custodial credit risk as neither insured nor registered and held by the counterparty. The Redevelopment Authority had \$8,997,000 of investments exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollaterialized as of December 31, 2007.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property taxes are levied on or before December 31, on the assessed (taxable) value as of the prior January 1, for all general property located in the City. Taxes become a lien against the property upon filing the roll in the Office of the City Clerk. This generally takes place in December. The taxes are due January 31, but may be paid in ten monthly installments without interest from January through October. Foreclosure can be commenced after one year from date of delinquency.

The City purchases property taxes receivable from other taxing authorities at the unpaid amounts to facilitate the collection of the taxes. The purchases are a financing arrangement and are not included in property tax revenues. Also, delinquent water and sewer charges and special assessment receivables are transferred to the General Fund at the unpaid amounts.

At December 31, 2007, delinquent property taxes include delinquent sewer and water charges and special assessments by year levied, tax deeded property, and allowance for uncollectible taxes. These delinquent property taxes are reported as part of taxes receivable in the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund - Delinquent Tax and consist of the following:

	Purchased				
	City	Taxes			
	Levy	Receivable	Total		
	(TI	housands of Dol	lars)		
2002 and prior	\$ 1,033	\$ 1,522	\$ 2,555		
2003	312	483	795		
2004	703	1,103	1,806		
2005	1,619	2,523	4,142		
2006	7,803	13,271	21,074		
Total delinquent property taxes receivable	<u>\$ 11,470</u>	\$ 18,902	30,372		
Property taxes receivable on foreclosed property			13,948		
Less: Allowance for uncollectible taxes			(15,743)		
Net delinquent property taxes receivable, including tax deeded property			\$ 28,577		

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance 01-01-07	Additions (Thousand	Deletions Is of Dollars)	Balance 12-31-07
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 164,425 75,228	\$ 223 38,780	\$ 879 7,651	\$ 163,769 106,357
Total capital assets not being depreciated	239,653	39,003	8,530	270,126
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Infrastructure Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	191,225 1,316,526 11,036 138,418	3,400 22,529 184 16,071	488 1,710 22 8,830	194,137 1,337,345 11,198 145,659
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,657,205	42,184	11,050	1,688,339
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Infrastructure Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	67,374 826,126 7,135 81,052	4,406 30,617 304 10,268	399 1,710 12 	71,381 855,033 7,427 82,681
Total accumulated depreciation	981,687	45,595	10,760	1,016,522
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Government activity capital assets, net	675,518 \$ 915,171	(3,411) \$ 35,592	<u>290</u> \$ 8,820	671,817 \$ 941,943
Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions as follows: General government Public safety Public works Health Culture and recreation				\$ 362 6,337 37,909 155 832
Total				\$ 45,595

Business-type activities	Balance 01-01-07	Additions (Thousands	Deletions s of Dollars)	Balance 12-31-07
Waterworks				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,568
Construction in progress	9,145	28,707	25,603	12,249
				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	10,713	28,707	25,603	13,817
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	20,693	621	22	21,292
Infrastructure	306,507	12,372	740	318,139
Machinery and equipment	201,262	3,262	3,342	201,182
Nonutility property	5,317	-		5,317
Nondulity property	3,317	_	-	
Total capital assets being depreciated	533,779	16,255	4,104	545,930
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	13,546	665	223	13,988
Infrastructure	73,155	3,519	727	75,947
	,			89,788
Machinery and equipment	84,246	8,781	3,239	
Nonutility property	2,831	95		2,920
Total accumulated depreciation	173,778	13,060	4,189	182,649
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	360,001	3,195	(85)	363,28
Waterworks capital assets, net	370,714	31,902	25,518	377,098
Sewer Maintenance				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	00.005	40.007	40.000	00.00
Construction in progress	29,925	<u> 16,897</u>	10,022	36,80
Total capital assets not being depreciated	29,925	16,897	10,022	36,80
Capital assata baing dangaistad				
Capital assets being depreciated:	004 500	44.005	0.5	0.40.00
Infrastructure	331,592	14,885	95	346,38
Machinery and equipment	3,505	755	-	4,26
Furniture and furnishings	22			2
Total capital assets being depreciated	335,119	15,640	95	350,66
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	97,132	3,765	95	100,80
Machinery and equipment	1,277	320	-	1,59
Furniture and furnishings	21	1		2
Total accumulated depreciation	98,430	4,086	95	102,42
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	236,689	11,554	<u> </u>	248,24
			10,022	285,04

	Balance 01-01-07	Additions (Thousands	Deletions s of Dollars)	Balance 12-31-07
Parking		,		
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,562	\$ -	\$ 122	\$ 8,440
	1,795	1,996		
Construction in progress	1,795	1,990	141	3,650
Total capital assets not being depreciated	10,357	1,996	263	12,090
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	50,505	140	_	50,645
Improvements other than buildings	5,498	_	69	5,429
Machinery and equipment	1,388	129	21	1,496
iviacilinery and equipment	1,300	129		1,490
Total capital assets being depreciated	57,391	269	90	57,570
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	24,187	2,047		26,234
o contract of the contract of	,		-	,
Improvements other than buildings	3,093	226	67	3,252
Machinery and equipment	<u>531</u>	206	6	731
Total accumulated depreciation	27,811	2,479	73	30,217
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	29,580	(2,210)	17	27,353
Parking capital assets, net	39,937	(214)	280	39,443
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	8,179 	<u> </u>	2,072	6,107
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,179	-	2,072	6,107
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	13,063	_	_	13,063
Improvements other than buildings	19,685	2.246	60	21,871
Machinery and equipment	4,760	16	00	4,776
	•		-	
Furniture and Furnishings	48	7	_	55
Total capital assets being depreciated	37,556	2,269	60	39,765
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	6,139	246	=	6,385
Improvements other than buildings	13,905	1,945	60	15,790
Machinery and equipment	3,706	189	00	3,895
			-	•
Furniture and furnishings	41	5	-	46
Total accumulated depreciation	23,791	2,385	60	26,116
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,765	(116)		13,649
Other business-type activities, net	21,944	(116)	2,072	19,756
Busines-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 699,209	\$ 60,023	\$ 37,892	\$ 721,340

	Balance 01-01-07	Additions (Thousands of	Deletions Dollars)	Balance 12-31-07
Component Units				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 58,399	\$ 36	\$ 470	\$ 57,965
Construction in Progress	18,251	34,654	3,700	49,205
Total capital assets not being depreciated	76,650	34,690	4,170	107,170
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	426,311	3,681	6,009	423,983
Improvements other than buildings	599	-	-	599
Machinery and equipment	4,177	111	50	4,238
Total capital assets being depreciated	431,087	3,792	6,059	428,820
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	207,953	14,355	4,647	217,661
Improvements other than buildings	108	20	-	128
Machinery and equipment	3,660	108	40	3,728
Total accumulated depreciation	211,721	14,483	4,687	221,517
Total capital assets being depreciated, net .	219,366	(10,691)	1,372	207,303
Component units capital assets, net	\$ 296,016	\$ 23,999	\$ 5,542	\$ 314,473

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is recorded in the governmental funds for amounts not yet available and for resources received prior to being earned by the City. Related revenue is recognized when these amounts become available or when earned. The composition of the deferred revenue balances in the governmental funds is as follows:

		Obligation		Nonmajor			
		Debt	Capital	Governmental			
	General	Service	Projects	Funds	Total		
	(Thousands of Dollars)						
Current property taxes	\$ 149,263	\$ 93,257	\$ 8,276	\$ -	\$ 250,796		
Delinquent property taxes	6,103	-	-	1,541	7,644		
Unearned revenue	1,875	-	4,862	7,369	14,106		
Long-term receivables	_	28,797	_	-	28,797		
Unbilled special assessments			10,120		10,120		
Total	\$ 157,241	\$ 122,054	\$ 23,258	\$ 8,910	\$ 311,463		

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT
During 2007, the City issued \$66,000,000 of General Obligation Cash Flow Promissory Notes, Series 2007 R2 (G.O. CFNs). The G.O. CFNs were issued for the purpose of financing the City's operating budget on an interim basis pending receipt of State of Wisconsin shared revenue payments due in November, 2007.
As of December 31, 2006, the City had outstanding \$175,000,000 of short-term Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) on behalf of Milwaukee Public Schools. In 2007, the City repaid the outstanding balance and issued \$188,000,000 short-term RANs for the same purpose. The new notes bear interest at the rate of 4.5% and will mature on September 4, 2008. The liability and related receivable to repay the revenue anticipation notes are recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2007 were as follows:

	Balance 01-01-07	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12-31-07	Amounts Due withir One Year
	01-01-07		s of Dollars)	12-31-07	One rear
Governmental activities:			,		
General obligation bonds and notes					
City	\$ 614,198	\$ 102,328	\$ 140,626	\$ 575,900	\$ 73,077
Milwaukee Public Schools	104,355	600	11,451	93,504	11,131
Deferred amount on refundings	(7,731)	-	(1,278)	(6,453)	-
Unamortized premiums	30,058	2,129	6,412	25,775	-
Compensated absences	35,546	-	4,762	30,784	1,739
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	-	64,560	27,683	36,877	-
Claims and judgments	24,991	8,327	10,710	22,608	4,901
Total governmental activities	\$ 801,417	\$ 177,944	\$ 200,366	\$ 778,995	\$ 90,848
Business-type activities					
Water Works					
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ 23,258	\$ -	\$ 3,362	\$ 19,896	\$ 2,845
Deferred amount on refundings	(695)	<u>-</u>	(176)	(519)	-
Unamortized premiums	1,139	_	197 [°]	942	
Revenue bonds	12,075	_	869	11,206	891
Compensated absences	1,034	69	78	1,025	1,025
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	-	1,815	1,025	790	-
Total Water Works	36,811	1,884	5,355	33,340	4,761
Sewer Maintenance					
General obligation bonds and notes	33,990	11,825	22,180	23,635	19,701
State Loans	· -	14,369	-	14,369	564
Revenue bonds	56,075	· <u>-</u>	2,570	53,505	2,650
Unamortized premiums	2,214	70	297	1,987	
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	-	630	356	274	-
Total sewer maintenance	92,279	26,894	25,403	93,770	22,915
Parking					
General obligation bonds and notes	12,748	1,065	2,080	11,733	2,218
Deferred amount on refundings	(233)	-	(40)	(193)	-
Unamortized premiums	313	-	56	257	-
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	-	492	278	214	
Total parking	12,828	1,557	2,374	12,011	2,218
Other Enterprise Funds					
General obligation bonds and notes	4,140	12	480	3,672	483
Deferred amount on refundings	(55)	-	(10)	(45)	-
Unamortized premiums	77		14	63	-
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		103	58	45	
Total Other Enterprise	4,162	115	542	3,735	483
Total business-type activities		\$ 30,450	\$ 33,674	\$ 142,856	\$ 30,377

Compensated absences have been liquidated by the applicable governmental funds that account for the salaries and wages of the related employees. Claims and judgments typically have been liquidated from the special purpose damages and claims account in the general fund.

	Balance 01-01-07	(7	New Issues Thousand	ayments ollars)	Balance 12-31-07	Amounts Due within One Year
Component Units						
Revenue bonds	\$ 111,701	\$	2,524	\$ 3,088	\$ 111,137	\$ 11,465
Unamortized discounts	(118)		-	(8)	(110)	-
Notes payable	27,769		4,986	7,013	25,742	100
Advance from other organizations	300		-	300	-	-
Compensted absences	273		492	-	765	230
Net other postemployment benefits	<u>-</u> _		500	 	500	<u>-</u>
Total component units	\$ 139,925	\$	8,502	\$ 10,393	\$ 138,034	\$ 11,795

B. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities for the City and for Milwaukee Public Schools. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are secured by the full faith and unlimited taxing power of the City. The debt for governmental activities will be retired by future property tax levies and other resources accumulated in the Debt Service Funds. The debt for business-type activities (i.e. Water Works, Parking, and Port of Milwaukee Enterprise Funds) will be retired by revenues from those operations or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies. During the year ended December 31, 2007, general obligation bonds totaling \$5,976,000 were issued to finance capital improvements.

Use of Public Debt Amortization Fund for retirement of the public debt is governed by the Wisconsin Statutes. The Statutes provide that when total principal and accrued interest in the Public Debt Amortization Fund is substantially equal to the outstanding general obligation bonds and notes, the resources in the fund shall be applied to make annual interest and principal payments on that debt to maturity. The Statutes provide, in part, that "The Public Debt Commission may, however, at any time, apply the fund, not to exceed in any one year 40 percent of the balance in said fund on the preceding December 31, to acquire for cancellation general obligation bonds or notes prior to their maturity dates at prices not to exceed principal plus accrued interest to date of maturity, but the fund shall not be decreased below \$2,000,000 as a result of such purchases and cancellations." Principal sources of revenue are one-third of all interest on general City investments and interest on Fund investments. As authorized by the Statutes, the Public Debt Amortization Fund may purchase for investment or for cancellation, notes issued by the General Fund to fund operations. Prior to 2007, the City financed projects by issuing Bonds and Notes to other funds using the Public Debt Amortization funds per the Wisconsin Statutes. For legal purposes these are debt obligations of the City but for GAAP purposes are considered transfers and or receivables. On December 31, 2007, the total amount of these bonds and notes is \$23,021,000.

Through 2007, \$131,027,000 has been borrowed and outstanding for forty-eight tax incremental districts (TID). Total debt service requirements associated with these debt issues amounts to \$180,373,000. Tax increments received through 2007 total \$153,552,796. In any year in which TID debt service requirements for the ensuing year are greater than total tax increments received, the shortfall is funded by the property tax levy.

Under the Wisconsin Statutes, the City is required, if requested by the Board of Milwaukee Public Schools, and if approved by referendum, to issue general obligation bonds to finance purchases of school sites and to construct or remodel school buildings. No such bonds are currently outstanding. The \$93,504,000 of Milwaukee Public School long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2007 consists of a portion of the City's general obligation bonds and notes which has been designated for school purposes. Under the Wisconsin Statutes, the City has title to the land and buildings of the Milwaukee Public Schools. However, the City does not control the use of the assets or receive the proceeds upon disposition of the assets. At June 30, 2007, the historical costs of the land and buildings as reported by Milwaukee Public Schools was approximately \$949,666,000. These assets are excluded from the financial statements of the City.

C. Revenue Bonds

The City issues revenue bonds to provide funds for water and sewer improvements. As such, they are not backed by the general credit or taxing powers of the City. During 2007 the City received loans from the State for the Clean Water Fund Program permitted under State Statutes to provide financial assistance for specific Sewer Maintenance Enterprise Fund projects for a total of \$14,369,000. The loans will be repaid from revenues of the Sewer Maintenance Enterprise Fund.

The component units issue revenue bonds to provide funds for capital construction and mortgage-backed securities. As such, they are not backed by the general credit or taxing powers of the City.

D. Notes Payable

The City issues installment notes to provide funds for various public improvement projects, cashflow for the school district and purchases of delinquent taxes. During the year ended December 31, 2007, installment loans totaling \$30,952,000 were issued to provide the school district cashflow, finance building projects and purchase 2006's delinquent taxes.

E. Debt Service Requirements

The maturities of the outstanding principal and related interest requirements are as follows:

									Tota
		General O	bligatio	n Debt_	R	evenue Bo	nds P	ayable	Debt
Year		Principal		nterest		rincipal		nterest	Service
				(Tho	ousands	s of Dollars)			
Governmental activities									
2008	\$	84,208	\$	31,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 115,653
2009		71,974		27,512		-		-	99,486
2010		65,085		24,086		-		-	89,171
2011		59,619		20,901		-		-	80,520
2012		55,073		18,020		-		-	73,093
2013-2017		214,439		53,481		_		-	267,920
2018-2022		99,986		13,653		_		-	113,639
2023-2027		19,020		736		-		-	19,756
Total	\$	669,404	\$ ^	189,834	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 859,238
Business-type activities									
Water Works									
2008	\$	2,845	\$	959	\$	891	\$	284	\$ 4,979
2009		1,989		850		915		260	4,014
2010		2,492		753		939		236	4,420
2011		2,966		634		964		211	4,775
2012		2,492		494		989		185	4,160
2013-2017		7,067		807		5,351		513	13,738
2018-2020		45		3		1,157		15	1,220
Total	\$	19,896	\$	4,500	\$	11,206	\$	1,704	\$ 37,306
Sewer Maintenance									
2008	\$	19,701	\$	974	\$	3,214	\$	2,836	\$ 26,725
2009		268		176		3,318		2,721	6,483
2010		270		164		3,432		2,594	6,460
2011		271		153		3,547		2.456	6,427
2012		273		141		3,672		2.305	6,391
2013-2017		1,467		514		20,723		8,846	31,550
2018-2022		1,385		173		23,218		3,592	28,368
2023-2027		_		- · · · -		6,750		323	7,073
Total	\$	23,635	\$	2,295	\$	67,874	\$	25,673	\$ 119,477
Parking									
2008	\$	2,218	\$	554	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 2,772
2009		1,640		451		-		_	2,091
2010		1,237		379		-		_	1,616
2011		1,169		320		_		_	1,489
2012		1,012		263		_		_	1,275
2013-2017		3,493		655		=		_	4,148
2018-2022		964		96		=		_	1,060
Total	\$	11,733	\$	2,718	\$		\$		\$ 14,451
TOtal	φ	11,133	φ	۷,110	φ	<u>-</u>	φ		ψ 14, 4 31

	General Ol	oligatio	n Debt	R	evenue Bo	nds P	avable	Total Debt
Year	 Principal		nterest		rincipal		nterest	Service
			(Tho		s of Dollars)			
Other Enterprise			•		,			
2008	\$ 483	\$	180	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 663
2009	504		155		-		-	659
2010	425		131		-		-	556
2011	425		110		_		-	535
2012	385		88		_		-	473
2013-2017	1,226		186		_		-	1,412
2018-2022	224		18		-		-	242
Total	\$ 3,672	\$	868	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 4,540
Total Component Units 2008 2009	\$ 100 110	\$	885 881	\$	11,465 495	\$	4,046 3,595	\$ 16,496 5,081
2010	118		873		495 515		3,595	5,001
2010 2011	127		865		535		3,544	5.071
2012	135		856		570		3,544	5,078
2013-2017	1.987		4,110		1.900		17.278	25.275
2018-2022	2,503		3,600		6.967		16.352	29,422
2023-2027	49		3.083		21,295		13,684	38,111
2028-2032	63		3,069				11.963	15,095
2033-2037	2,081		2,806		_		11.963	16,850
2038-2042	4,893		2,245		67,395		6,379	80,912
2043-2047	9,883		846		_		-,0.0	10,729
2048-2052	59		50		_		_	109
2053-2057	127		31		_		_	158
Total	\$ 22,235	\$	24,200	\$	111,137	\$	95,891	\$ 253,463

F. Debt Limit

Wisconsin Statutes limit direct general obligation borrowing in the amount equivalent to 7% of the equalized valuation of taxable property. The Statutes further provide that within the 7% limitation, borrowing for school construction purposes may not exceed 2% of the equalized valuation and borrowing for general city purposes may not exceed 5% of the equalized valuation. At December 31, 2007 the City's legal debt margin was \$1,444,327,000. Of this amount, \$604,540,000 was for school purposes and \$839,787,000 was for City purposes.

G. Refundings

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds from new general obligation bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide all future debt service payments on the bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At December 31, 2007, \$115,405,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased, which includes debt defeased during the current year.

H. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City, as well as the Housing Authority and the Redevelopment Authority, has issued revenue bonds in order to provide financing to private sector entities for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, or rehabilitating housing units and for retiring the existing debt associated with housing units. These obligations are primarily secured by mortgage or revenue agreements on the associated projects and, together with the interest obligation, is payable solely by the developers from leased rentals and other funds or revenues. In addition, these obligations do not constitute indebtedness of the City, as the City has no responsibility for the debt beyond the resources provided by related leases or loans. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The aggregate amount of all revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2007 is approximately \$65,446,000 for the City and \$549,000,000 for RACM.

8. RETIREMENT PLANS

Pension Benefits

Plan Description - The City makes contributions to the Employes' Retirement System of the City of Milwaukee (the "System"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, on behalf of all eligible City employees. The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City Charter assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Employes' Retirement System of the City of Milwaukee, 200 East Wells Street, Room 610, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute, or have contributed on their behalf, a percentage of their annual earnable compensation equal to 5.5%, 7%, 7%, and 7% for general City employees, police officers, firefighters, and elected officials, respectively. New hires who are not sworn police/fire must pay 1.6% of pensionable earnings for 8 years to fund the cost of benefit escalators due to the Global Pension Settlement. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined amount. The City Charter assigns the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements. The City's contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$23,330,000, \$22,751,000, and \$23,619,000, respectively, equal to the required contributions on behalf of the plan members for each year.

Other Postemployment Benefits

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to its retirees for health and life insurance.

Plan Description. The City provides a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan and life insurance administered by both the City and Milwaukee's Employee Retirement System (MERS). The City provides medical insurance benefits for substantially all retirees in accordance with terms set forth in labor contracts or by Common Council resolution. Retirees are eligible to enroll in any of the group plans offered by the City. Aside from the Basic Plan, this includes a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) plan currently offered to active employees. The City provides full health insurance coverage to general City employees who retire at age 55, but less than age 65, with 30 years of creditable service or age 60, but less than age 65, with 15 years of creditable service until the age of 65. Management employees retiring beginning in 2004 at age 55, but less than 65, pay a portion of health insurance the same as active management employees. In accordance with a "percentage formula" as provided in labor agreements, the City provides between 65% and 100% of the cost of the Basic Plan coverage for firefighters and police officers who retire with 25 years of creditable service and having attained at least the age of 52 but less than 60. Upon reaching the age of 60 but prior to the age of 65, the City provides full health insurance coverage for firefighters and police officers with single enrollment status. The City contribution for firefighters and police officers between the ages of 60 and 65 with family enrollment status is the greater of 100% of the cost of single enrollment in the Basic Plan or an amount determined using the "percentage formula." The "percentage formula" used to determine the City contribution in the labor agreements is based on the amount of unused sick leave at retirement.

After attaining the age of 65 and having completed a minimum of 15 years of creditable service, all retirees are eligible to enroll in a "subsidized plan" for medical insurance. Under this plan, the City contributes 25% of the base rate toward retirees enrolled in the Basic Plan, while the retiree pays 75% of the base rate and 100% of the major medical rate. For those retirees enrolled in an HMO, the City contributes a 25% subsidy of the applicable HMO premium.

In addition to medical insurance, the City allows its employees to continue life insurance coverage under the Group Life Insurance Plan offered to active employees in accordance with Section 350-25 of the Code of Ordinances. The base amount of coverage for general City employees is equal to the employee's annual basic salary to the next higher thousand dollars. The base amount of coverage for firefighters and police officers is equal to one and one-half the employee's annual basic salary to the next higher thousand dollars.

General City employees retiring at age 55 or older with 20 years of service or at age 60 regardless of years of service and covered under the group life insurance plan at retirement are eligible to continue coverage at the level on the date prior to their date of retirement. Firefighters and police officers retiring at age 52 or older with 20 years of service or at age 57 regardless of years of service and covered under the group life insurance plan at retirement are eligible to continue coverage up to their base amount of coverage on the date prior to their date of retirement. Prior to age 65, all retirees are required to pay the full premium rates as established by the insurance carrier, less an adjustment for estimated dividends. The rates established are group rates applied consistently to all employees, without regard to age or health. Upon reaching the age of 65, those retirees

still part of the group life plan have their coverage reduced in accordance with the reduction schedule in effect on their last day physically at work, with the City assuming all future premiums.

Funding Policy. The contribution of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The required contribution for medical and life insurance for retirees is based on a pay-as-you-go financing. Medical benefits provided through the basic health care plan are self-insured. For 2007, the City and plan members receiving benefits paid approximately \$28,100,000 and \$1,300,000, respectively, toward medical and life insurance for retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan (pay-as-you basis), and the changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual Required contrilbution (ARC)	\$ 67,600,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	-
Adjustment to ARC	 =
Annual OPEB Cost	67,600,000
Contribution made	 29,400,000
Increase in net OPEB Obligation	38,200,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	

The City annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2007 were as follows:

Annual Cost and Net OPEB Liability

Year Ended	(Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/2007	\$	67,600,000	43.5%	\$ 38,200,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of January 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$806,300,000, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$806,300,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$412,700,000 million and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 195.4 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The retiree healthcare valuation was based on the projected unit credit (PUC) cost method. The PUC method produces an explicit normal cost and actuarial accrued liability. The normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are directly proportional to the employee's service. That is, the normal cost equals the present value of future benefits divided by projected service at retirement, and the actuarial accrued liability equals the present value of benefits multiplied by the ratio of service at valuation date to projected service at retirement. Depending on the demographic characteristics of the current group and new entrants in the future, this method could produce stable annual costs, in the aggregate, when expressed as a percentage of pay.

The OPEB valuation uses a discount rate assumption of 4.5 percent based on the City's projected short-terms investment rate of return. The healthcare cost trends rate is 10 percent initially, and reduced by decrements to the ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after 10 years.

Terminal Leave Payments

Upon retirement, employees receive a portion of their unused sick leave as terminal leave, in accordance with labor contracts and Section 350-38 of the Code of Ordinances. Firefighters whose normal hours of work exceed 40 hours per week receive between \$45 and \$65 for each work shift equivalent of unused sick leave. Firefighters whose normal hours of work average 40 hours per week receive between \$21 and \$30 for each work shift equivalent of unused sick leave. Police officers receive payment for up to 55 days of unused sick leave at base pay. Management pay plan employees are entitled to payment of 30% of unused sick leave (maximum 960 hours) plus one-half of the sick leave days accumulated during the last twelve months of service for up to six additional days for a total maximum of 42 days at the rate of pay at retirement. Substantially all remaining City employees receive up to 30 days for unused sick leave as terminal leave, although some bargaining units receive slightly different benefits in accordance with related labor agreements. In 2007, approximately \$9,897,000 was paid for sick leave from all funds. At December 31, 2007 accumulated sick leave earned but not taken totaled approximately \$151,466,000 determined on the basis of current salary rates.

Terminal leave pay is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and provided for in the salary budgets of the respective departments annually. In 2007 terminal leave payments totaled \$1,137,000 to employees retiring during the year. As of December 31, 2007, the City has accrued approximately \$15,621,000 in the government-wide statements for future terminal leave payments. This amount is included under the unfunded compensated absences of \$30,784,000 with the remainder accrued vacation leave of \$15,163,000.

9. FUND EQUITY

Reserved for Tax Stabilization and Advances to Other Funds

The Reserved for Tax Stabilization, \$62,704,000 at December 31, 2007, is governed by the City's Code of Ordinances. This reserve includes an amount for advances of \$14,032,000 from the general fund to the capital projects fund. The general fund has advanced this amount to fund special assessment projects. The availability of the \$14,032,000 for Tax Stabilization is contingent upon future collection of the special assessments receivable. All General Fund appropriation balances not encumbered or carried over are reserved for tax stabilization in subsequent years. The total amount that can be withdrawn from the Reserved for Tax Stabilization in any one year is an amount that prevents an increase of more than three percent in the City's property tax rate, as defined, and is anticipated to be available as of April 15 of the year covered by the budget. Such amount must be included in the adopted budget, which requires a majority affirmative vote of the Common Council. Fund withdrawals not needed to stabilize the tax rate can be made for up to 50% of the available balance, but require a three-fourths affirmative vote of the Common Council.

Fund deficit

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$67,193 as of December 31, 2007 which is the result of expending funds for construction in advance of issuing general obligation bonds. The City plans to eliminate the fund deficit through the issuance of general obligation bonds in 2008.

10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES AND NET TRANSFERS

The individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2007, were as follows:

		l				Du	e From			
Γ	_		General Fund	٧	Nater Vorks Thousand	Mair	Sewer ntenance Fund ollars)	En	onmajor terprise Funds	Total
	Due To	General Fund	\$ - 2,718 46,983 6,184 7,388 5,451 9,936	\$	898 3,804 - - - -	\$	- - - - 1,285 - -	\$	- - - - 1,117 -	\$ 898 6,522 46,983 6,184 9,790 5,451 9,936
L		Totals	\$ 78,660	\$	4,702	\$	1,285	\$	1,117	\$ 85,764

Balances resulted from the timing differences between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, (3) payments between funds are made, (4) and funds overdraw their share of pooled cash or when there are transactions between funds where one fund does not participate in the City's pooled cash.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2007 were as follows:

Fund Transferred From	Amount	Purpose
General Obligation Debt	\$ 6,568	Funding for debt payments
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,345	Subsidize uncollected property taxes
Water Works	7,767	Payment in Lieu of taxes
Parking	1,028	Payment in Lieu of taxes
Parking	15,800	Subsidy for operations
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	3,053	Excess earnings of Port
Subtotal General Fund	40,561	
General	66,000	Funding for cash flow debt
General	2,076	Funding for debt payments
Public Debt Amortization	10,230	Funding for debt payments
Capital Projects	2,502	Tax Incremental District closeouts
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	14,560	Funding for debt payments
Sewer Maintenance	9,000	Subsidy for operations
Parking	518	Subsidy for operations
Subtotal Debt Service	104,886	
Conougl Fund	2	Cubaidu fan anaustiana
		Subsidy for operations
	-	Funding for debt payments
Subtotal Nonmajor Proprietary	683	
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 146,130	
	General Obligation Debt Nonmajor Governmental Funds Water Works Parking Parking Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Subtotal General Fund General General Public Debt Amortization Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds Sewer Maintenance Parking Subtotal Debt Service General Fund General Fund General Fund Seweral Fund General Fund General Fund	General Obligation Debt \$ 6,568 Nonmajor Governmental Funds 6,345 Water Works 7,767 Parking 1,028 Parking 15,800 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds 3,053 Subtotal General Fund 40,561 General 66,000 General 2,076 Public Debt Amortization 10,230 Capital Projects 2,502 Nonmajor Governmental Funds 14,560 Sewer Maintenance 9,000 Parking 518 Subtotal Debt Service 104,886 General Fund 3 General Fund 3 General Obligation Debt 680 Subtotal Nonmajor Proprietary 683

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collection from to the fund that statute or budget required to expend them. (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

11. BALANCES BETWEEN THE CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS

Balances due to and due from component units as of December 31, 2007, consist of the following:

Component Unit Payable	Primary Government's Receivable (Thousands of Dollars)
Due from HACM for reimbursable expenditues Due from HACM for payment in lieu of taxes Due from RACM for loans issued to developers for the purpose of renovations and improvements to	
existing parcels of real estate	. 7 32
Due from NIDC for home and Community Development Block grants Due from NIDC for reimbursements for expenditures	
Total	. \$ 17,503
Component Unit Receivable	Primary Government's Payable (Thousands of Dollars)
Due to RACM Community Development Block grants and Home grants Due to RACM for project expenditures Due to MEDC Community Development	. \$ 85 . 158
Block grants Total	Ф. 200

12. OPERATING LEASES

The City is the lessor for various properties under operating lease agreements expiring at various dates through 2008 and beyond. Certain leases contain provisions for possible renewal at term of the lease.

Scheduled minimum lease payments for years ending December 31 are as follows:

Year	-	mount
(Thousands of I	וסכ	llars)
2008	\$	3,286
2009		2,927
2010		3,188
2011		2,948
2012		2,958
2013-2017		13,702
2018-2022		9,033
2023-2027		2,906
2028 and beyond		8,026
Total	\$	48,974

13. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2007 expenditures exceeded appropriations for services and salaries in the operations division of the Department of Public Works within the General Fund by \$4,232,000. The Council has approved the issuance of general obligation debt to provide funding for these over-expenditures.

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Other Legal Proceedings

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employee or natural disaster. With certain exceptions, it is not the policy of the City to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. Instead, the City believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and set aside funds as needed for reasonably estimated current claim settlements and unfavorable judgments through annual appropriations and supplemental appropriations. Current settlements are paid from the General Fund and recorded as expenditures when paid in the fund based statements. The liabilities are recorded in the government-wide financial statement.

Under Wisconsin Statutes, the amount recoverable by any person for any damages, injuries or death in any action founded on fact against the City, agencies, officials, officers or employees cannot exceed \$50,000, with certain exceptions.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation, health insurance (basic plan), uninsured motorist motor vehicle coverage for City employees, and general liability. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss can be reasonable estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Liabilities are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including the effects of inflation and other economic and social factors. Claims are paid from the General Fund and recorded as expenditures when paid in the fund based financial statements. The liabilities are recorded in the government-wide statements.

The liabilities recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements at December 31, 2007 are as follows:

General liability claims	\$ 11,642,000
Workers' compensation claims	880,000
Unemployment claims	7,440,000
Health insurance claims	2,646,000

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	2006	2007
Beginning of year liability	\$ 25,665,000	\$ 24,991,000
Current year claims and changes in estimates	8,977,000	8,327,000
Claim payments	(9,651,000)	(10,710,000)
End of year liability	\$ 24,991,000	\$ 22,608,000

The Milwaukee Police Association (MPA) alleged that The Milwaukee Employes' Retirement System (ERS) was prohibited by City ordinance from spending more than \$3 million to purchase and install a computer information system. It is estimates that the total cost of ERS information system is approximately \$25 million. The MPA suit was subsequently voluntarily dismissed in 2005 and a clone case was brought by the Milwaukee Police Supervisors Organization (MPSO). Another union, the Association of Law Enforcement Allied Services Personnel (ALEASP) has joined the lawsuit as a plaintiff. The dispute in the case is over the interpretation of the section of the City ordinance that transferred all administrative, operational, and investment expenses for the City to ERS. Extensive discovery has commenced in the case.

On October 24, 2004, Frank Jude, Kirsten Antonissen, Katie Brown, and Lovell Harris attended a party in the city hosted by a Milwaukee police officer and to which a number of other police officers had been invited. At some point, a number of the off-duty officers became involved in an altercation with Mr. Jude. Jude claims that he was beaten for no reason and he did suffer severe injuries. The off-duty officers claim that they became involved with Jude only after they suspected that he had stolen a badge from one of them. They also claim that Jude resisted their efforts to obtain physical control of him. On-duty police were also called to the scene and Jude claims that they, too, used excessive force on him and failed to stop the use of excessive force by those off-duty officers who were striking Mr. Jude. In addition to issues concerning the cause of the altercation, its actual participants, and its course, there is a substantial question of whether the off-duty officers involved in the matter were acting within the scope of their employment. The four above cases have been consolidated and all proceedings had been stayed pending the outcome of criminal trials. The county prosecutor charged three of the off-duty officers with crimes, but in April 2006 two were found not guilty and the jury could not reach a final verdict as to one charge against the third. Federal authorities indicted eight officers, with civil rights violations, and those cases, proceeded to trial in July 2007. Three of the officers were found guilty and one was acquitted. The other four officers entered into plea agreements. Now that all criminal trials have concluded, the court approved a one-year discovery period, with an extra 180 days for expert discovery. Dispositive motions are due December 1, 2009.

Environmental Liabilities

The City is exposed to numerous environmental liabilities, the most significant of which relate to seven landfills. Two of the seven landfills have been closed. Of the remaining four landfills that are no longer accepting waste, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has imposed closure requirements on the North College Avenue Site, which the City substantially closed during 2000. The Hartung landfill, which is used exclusively for clean fill, is expected to be closed within three years. The City has accrued \$980,000 in the government-wide financial statement, as part of general liability claims, for landfill closure related to the four sites. These amounts are based upon what it would cost to perform all closure activities in 2001. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

GASB Statement No. 18 "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs" establishes requirements for disclosure of closure and postclosure requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills receiving solid waste after October 9, 1991. The City's landfills have not accepted waste of this type since 1976 and is therefore not required to accrue for closure and postclosure care in accordance with GASB Statement No. 18.

Construction Commitments

The governmental activities and the Water Works Fund (enterprise) have construction commitments of \$45,788,000 and \$5,498,000, respectively, for various capital improvement projects at December 31, 2007.

Intergovernmental grants

Intergovernmental awards received by the City are subject to audit and adjustment by the funding agency or their representatives. If grant revenues are received for expenditures, which are subsequently disallowed, the City may be required to repay the revenues to the funding agency. In the opinion of management, liabilities resulting from such disallowed expenditures, if any, will not be material to the accompanying financial statements at December 31, 2006.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 8, 2008 the City issued \$75,000,000 of Commercial Paper notes, 2008 Program Series C2, all of which mature during 2008 with automatic rollovers at maturity to finance various public improvements.

On March 13, 2008, the City issued \$90,000,000 of short-term revenue anticipation notes for the purpose of temporarily financing the City's operating budget until the receipt of State shared revenues. These notes mature on December 15, 2008 with interest.

On March 13, 2008, the City issued \$6,925,000 of general obligation corporate purpose bonds for the purpose of financing various public improvement projects of the City. These bonds mature on March 15 of each year beginning 2019 until 2023. Interest is payable on March 15 and September 15 commencing March 15, 2019.

On March 13, 2008, the City issued \$37,125,000 of general obligation short-term promissory notes for the purpose of financing various public improvement projects of the City. The notes mature on March 15 of each year beginning 2009 until 2018. Interest is payable on March 15 and September 15 commencing March 15, 2009.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MILWAUKEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Rudgotod	Actual - Budgeted Amounts Amounts V		Variance
	Original	Final		Positive
		-	Budgetary	
	Budget	Budget	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 143,598	\$ 143,598	\$ 137,253	\$ (6,345)
Other taxes	3,498	3,498	5,311	1,813
Licenses and permits	11,776	11.776	13.704	1,928
'	•	, -	-, -	•
Intergovernmental	273,032	273,043	272,539	(504)
Charges for services	73,613	73,807	76,496	2,689
Fines and forfeits	5,206	5,206	5,800	594
Other	14,014	14,049	18,883	4,834
Total Dayanuas	E24 727	E24 077	E20.006	F 000
Total Revenues	524,737	524,977	529,986	5,009
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	206,646	207,931	201,021	6,910
Public safety	248,957	257,219	257,137	82
	· ·	· ·	·	
Public works	87,888	89,885	93,956	(4,071)
Health	10,329	10,359	10,359	-
Culture and recreation	17,447	17,791	17,548	243
Conservation and development	3,222	3,320	3,279	41
·				
Total Expanditures	574,489	586,505	583,300	3,205
Total Expenditures	374,403	300,303	303,300	
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	(49,752)	(61,528)	(53,314)	8,214
		<u> </u>		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		12.260	70 222	F6 963
General obligation bonds and notes issued	-	13,369	70,232	56,863
Transfers in	25,920	32,488	40,561	8,073
Transfers out	-	(3)	(68,079)	(68,076)
Contributions received	29,473	30,157	22,270	(7,887)
Contributions used	(29,401)	(27,666)	(21,760)	5,906
Use of fund balance - reserved for tax stabilization	23,175	23,175	23,175	_
ood of furid balarioo Toodi vod for tax olabilization	20,110		20,170	
T / 100 F: 0	40.407	74 500	00.000	(5.404)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	49,167	71,520	66,399	(5,121)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(585)	9,992	13,085	3,093
	(555)	3,00=	. 5,555	-,-50
Fund Balance - Beginning (Excludes Reserved for				
g	00.000	00.000	00.000	
Tax Stabilization)	82,000	82,000	82,000	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 81,415	\$ 91,992	\$ 95,085	\$ 3,093

Explanation of Differences of Budget to GAAP:

For budget purposes, the fund balance - reserved for tax stabilization is reflected as other financing sources whereas for accounting purposes, it is reflected as part of fund balance. The difference between the fund balance on a GAAP basis compared to budget basis is \$23.175 million at January 1, 2007. In addition, budgeted expenditures do not include capital lease payments as public safety expenditures.

Contributions received and used for budget purposes are reported as other financing sources, but for GAAP are considered to be revenues and expenditures.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Exhibit E-2

CITY OF MILWAUKEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -				UAAL as a Percentage
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Projected Unit Credit	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll
7/1/2007		\$ 806,300,000	\$ 806,300,000	0.0% \$	412,731,863	195.4%
See accompan	ying indepe	ndent auditors' rep	ort.			

CITY OF MILWAUKEE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

City departments are required to submit their annual budget requests for the ensuing year to the Mayor by the second Tuesday in May. The Department of Administration, Division of Budget and Management Analysis, acting as staff for the Mayor, reviews the request in detail with the departments during June and July. After all of the requests have been reviewed, the Mayor submits his proposed Executive Budget to the Common Council. The City Charter requires that this be done on or before September 28. The Common Council must complete its review and adopt the budget on or before November 14. Once adopted, Common Council approval is required to amend the total appropriations by a department, the legal level of control for each budget. During the year, various amendments were made to the budget including carryovers of appropriations and encumbrances, and internal transfers.

Annual budgets are legally adopted by the Common Council for some but not all governmental funds. Annual budgets are not adopted for Special Revenue Fund - Delinquent Tax, Debt Service Fund - Public Debt Amortization and Capital Projects Funds. The Debt Service Fund - General Obligation Debt uses a non-appropriated budget. Budgets for Capital Projects Funds are prepared for the project life, rather than for the standard current fiscal year. Therefore, project appropriations for these budgets lapse at the conclusion of the project. All other appropriations lapse at the end of the current fiscal year. Governmental funds for which annual budgets have been adopted are included in the accompanying Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule and in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual.

Schedule of Funding Progress – Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Amortization period

July 1, 2007

Projected unit credit

Level-dollar

30 years (open)

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 4.5% Projected salary increases 3.5% Health care inflation rate 10%

alth care inflation rate 10% initial 4.5% ultimate

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES This page left blank intentionally.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trust or major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Grant and Aid Projects – This fund is used to account for Federal and State grants whose proceeds are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes and which are not accounted for in other special revenue funds.

Community Development Block Grant – The Community Development Block Grant Program receives annual grants pursuant to the Federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. This fund also includes amounts received under the Section 108 Loan Program. The City's Department of Administration is responsible for the planning, execution and evaluation of the Program.

Delinquent Tax – This fund was established as a reserve against uncollected delinquent property taxes. Fund resources, consisting initially of bond proceeds, are used to purchase delinquent property taxes from the General Fund. Collections on these purchased receivables and related interest thereon are transferred to the General Obligation Debt Service Fund to provide for the related debt service requirements.

Economic Development Fund – This fund provides expenditure authority for owner financed economic development in commercial areas, including the Business Improvement District program.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Grant and Aid Projects	Community Development Block Grant	Delinquent Tax	Economic Development	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,371	\$ -	\$ 9,962	\$ 1,402	\$ 14,735
Receivables (net):					
TaxesAccounts	- 74	- 281	8,258	-	8,258 355
Notes and loans	18,096	2,211	-	_	20,307
Due from component units	43	124	-	-	167
Due from other governmental agencies	8,287	2,411			10,698
Total Assets	\$ 29,871	\$ 5,027	\$ 18,220	<u>\$ 1,402</u>	<u>\$ 54,520</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,011	\$ 2,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,250
Accrued expenses Due to other funds	104 6,089	95 95	-	-	199 6,184
Due to component units	6,069	106	-		110
Due to other governmental agencies	148	281	-	-	429
Deferred revenue	7,369		1,541		8,910
Total Liabilities	15,725	2,816	1,541		20,082
Fund Balances: Reserved for debt service	_	<u>-</u>	9,962	-	9,962
Reserved for delinquent taxes receivable	-	-	6,717	-	6,717
Reserved for economic development	-	-		1,402	1,402
Unreserved, undesignated	14,146	2,211			16,357
Total Fund Balances	14,146	2,211	16,679	1,402	34,438
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances .	\$ 29,871	\$ 5,027	\$ 18,220	<u>\$ 1,402</u>	<u>\$ 54,520</u>
See accompanying independent auditors' report.					

CITY OF MILWAUKEE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Grant and	Community Development	Delinguent	Economic	Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Projects	Block Grant		Development	Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,501	\$ -	\$ 3,501
Intergovernmental Other	37,953 -	18,079 -	2,561	7,580	56,032 10,141
		<u></u>			
Total Revenues	37,953	<u> 18,079</u>	6,062	7,580	<u>69,674</u>
Expenditures:					
Current: General government		2,073	994		3,067
Public safety	9,786	2,073 1,533	994	-	11,319
Public works	3,536	286 107	-	-	3,822
Health Culture and recreation	11,822 1,011	1,155	-	-	11,929 2,166
Conservation and development	8,570	12,925		6,180	27,675
Total Expenditures	34,725	18,079	994	6,180	59,978
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	3,228		5,068	1,400	9,696
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
General obligation bonds and notes issued .	- - 445	(440)	15,610	-	15,610
Loans receivable activities Transfers out	5,415 -	(440)	(20,905)	-	4,975 (20,905)
					<u>———</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	5,415	(440)	(5,295)	_	(320)
and uses		(440)	(5,295)		(320)
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,643	(440)	(227)	1,400	9,376
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,503	2,651	16,906	2	25,062
		• • • • • • •	•		
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 14,146</u>	<u>\$ 2,211</u>	<u>\$ 16,679</u>	<u>\$ 1,402</u>	<u>\$ 34,438</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANT AND AID PROJECTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Amended	Actual on Budgetary	Variance - Favorable	
	Budget	Basis	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 35,322	\$ 37,953	\$ 2,631	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	10,012	9,786	226	
Public works	3,536	3,536	<u>-</u>	
Health	12,182	11,822	360	
Culture and recreation	1,022 8,570	1,011 8,570	11	
Conservation and development	6,570	6,570	_	
Total Expenditures	35,322	34,725	597	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	3,228	3,228	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Loans receivable activities	-	5,415	5,415	
Transfers out	_ _	<u>-</u>	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	8,643	8,643	
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,503	5,503	
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,146	\$ 14,146	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

		Actual on	Variance -
	Amended Budget	Budgetary Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Buaget	Dasis	(Olliavorable)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 18,079</u>	<u>\$ 18,079</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:	0.070	0.070	
General government	2,073	2,073	-
Public safety	1,533 286	1,533 286	-
Public works Health	107	107	-
Culture and recreation	1,155	1,155	<u>-</u>
Conservation and development	12,925	12,925	<u>-</u> _
Tatal Companditions	40.070	40.070	
Total Expenditures	18,079	18,079	- _
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Loans receivable activities	(440)	(440)	<u>-</u> _
- 101 0 1 1	0.054	0.054	
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,651	2,651	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 2,211</u>	\$ 2,211	<u>\$ -</u>
See accompanying independent auditors' report.			

CITY OF MILWAUKEE

Exhibit F-5

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Amended Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	J		,
Other	\$ 7,717	\$ 7,580	\$ (137
Expenditures:			
Current: Conservation and development	6,307	6,180	\$ 127
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,410	1,400	(10
Fund Balance - Beginning	2	2	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,412	\$ 1,402	\$ (10
See accompanying independent auditors' report.			

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that provide services which are financed primarily by user charges, or activities where periodic measurement of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control or other purposes.

Port of Milwaukee – All activities necessary to operate and maintain the Port of Milwaukee and other related harbor activities are accounted for in this fund.

Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charge — The Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charge Fund is used to account for sewerage treatment charges by the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District to the City on a "wholesale" user charge basis and the subsequent billing by the City to customers on a "retail" basis. The City adds administrative expense to the District's charges and includes the sewer user charges on the quarterly water bills.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

		Metropolitan Sewerage	Total Nonmajor	
	Port of Milwaukee	District User Charge	Enterprise Funds	
	Willwaukee	Charge	rulius	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Receivables (net):	A 4 555	Φ 0.404	A 40 0 40	
AccountsUnbilled accounts	\$ 1,555	\$ 8,491 2,144	\$ 10,046 2,144	
Due from other funds	-	1,117	1,117	
Total Current Assets	1,555	11,752	13,307	
Noncurrent assets:		11,702		
Capital assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	6,107	-	6,107	
Capital assets being depreciated:	40.000		42.000	
BuildingsImprovements other than buildings	13,063 21,871	-	13,063 21,871	
Machinery and equipment	4,776	-	4,776	
Furniture and furnishings	55	-	55	
Accumulated depreciation	(26,116)		(26,116)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,756	<u>-</u> _	19,756	
Total Assets	21,311	11,752	33,063	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	269	8,853	9,122	
Accrued expenses	151	1	152	
Accrued interest payable	109	7.004	109	
Due to other funds Deferred revenue	2,312	7,624	9,936	
General obligation debt payable - current	483	-	483	
Total Current Liabilities	3,324	16,478	19,802	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
General obligation debt	3,207	-	3,207	
Other post employment benefits obligation	45	<u>-</u> _	45	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,252	-	3,252	
Total Liabilities	6,576	16,478	23,054	
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	16,066	<u> </u>	16,066	
Unrestricted	(1,331)	(4,726)	(6,057)	
			/	
Total Net Assets (Accumulated Deficit)	<u>\$ 14,735</u>	\$ (4,726)	\$ 10,009	
See accompanying independent auditors' report.				

CITY OF MILWAUKEE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Port of Milwaukee	Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charge	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
	WiiWaakee	Onlarge	i unus
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services:			
Statutory sewer user fee	\$ -	\$ 30,258	\$ 30,258
Rent	6,022	- 007	6,022
Other		907	907
Total Operating Revenues	6,022	31,165	<u>37,187</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Charges	_	27,808	27,808
Employee services	1,506	116	1,622
Administrative and general	· -	34	34
Depreciation	2,385	-	2,385
Transmission and distribution	4 545	2,742	2,742
Services, supplies and materials Billing and collection	1,545	1,601	1,545 1,601
Total Operating Expenses	5,436	32,301	37,737
Total Operating Expenses	5,430	32,301	31,131
Operating Income (Loss)	586	(1,136)	(550)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest expense	(190)	_	(190)
Other	12	-	12
			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses	(178)		(178)
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	408	(1,136)	(728)
Capital contributions	619		619
Transfers in	683	-	683
Transfers out	(3,053)	-	(3,053)
Change in Net Assets	(1,343)	(1,136)	(2,479)
Total Net Assets (Accumulated Deficit) - Beginning	16,078	(3,590)	12,488
Total Net Assets (Accumulated Deficit) - Ending	\$ 14,735	\$ (4,726)	\$ 10,009

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

		Metropolitan Sewerage	Total Nonmajor
	Port of Milwaukee	District User Charge	Enterprise Funds
	Milwaukee	Onlarge	i unus
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,340	\$ 29,436	\$ 34,776
Payments to suppliers	(1,903) (1,424)	(32,064)	(33,967)
Payments to employeesPayments from other funds	(1,424)	(116) 3,001	(1,540) 3,001
Payments to other funds	636	(257)	379
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,649	<u>-</u>	2,649
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers from other funds	683	-	683
Transfers to other funds	(3,053)	- _	(3,053)
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing	/a a==.		/a a==\
Activities	(2,370)		(2,370)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	-S·		
Capital contributions	575	-	575
Proceeds from sale of bonds and notes	12	-	12
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(197)	-	(197)
Retirement of bonds, notes and revenue bonds	(480)	-	(480)
Interest paid Other	(200) 11	-	(200) 11
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related		_	
Financing Activities	(279)	_	(279)
			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Deginning	-	_	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET			
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 586	\$ (1,136)	\$ (550)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities:	2.205		2 205
Depreciation	2,385	-	2,385
Receivables	(682)	(1,729)	(2,411)
Due from other funds	-	(257)	(257)
Accounts payable	(358)	121	(237)
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	82 636	2 001	82 3 63 7
Deferred revenue	030 <u>-</u>	3,001 -	3,637 -
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,649	\$ -	\$ 2,649
, , ,	<u> ,</u>		<u> </u>
See accompanying independent auditors' report.			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

Agency Funds

These funds account for taxes and deposits collected by the City, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Balance 01-01-07	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12-31-07
BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 1,345,383	\$ 1,347,829	\$170,561
Taxes receivable		116,173	116,173	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 173,007</u>	\$ 1,461,556	\$ 1,464,002	<u>\$170,561</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governmental Agencies:	.			
Milwaukee School Board	\$ 173,007	\$ 1,345,383	\$ 1,347,829	<u>\$ 170,561</u>
PROPERTY TAX FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 212,947	\$ 210,817	\$102,030
Taxes Receivable		110,922	110,922	-
Total Assets	\$ 99,900	\$ 323,869	\$ 321,739	\$102,030
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governmental Agencies:				
State of Wisconsin	\$ 63 57,089	\$ 5,337 116,214	\$ 5,366 115,110	\$ 34 58,193
Milwaukee County Menomonee Falls School District	57,069 -	178	178	56,195 -
Milwaukee Area District Board of Vocational Technical				
& Adult Education	24,646 18,102	52,733 38,448	51,956 38,170	25,423 18,380
Washington County	-	3	3	-
Waukesha County	-	35	35	
Total Liabilities	\$ 99,900	\$ 212,948	\$ 210,818	\$102,030
PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 217	\$ 1,373	\$ 1,355	\$ 235
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 217</u>	\$ 1,373	\$ 1,355	<u>\$ 235</u>
See accompanying independent auditors' report.				

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Balance 01-01-07 Additions		dditions	Deductions		Balance 12-31-07		
FEES, PENALTIES AND SALES TAX FUND								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	328	\$	3,607	\$	3,600	\$	335
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Due to Other Governmental Agencies: State of Wisconsin	\$	2 285	\$	73 2,713	\$	74 2,696	\$	302
Milwaukee County		41		820		829		32
Total Liabilities	\$	328	\$	3,606	\$	3,599	\$	335
Total Liabilities	Ψ	320	Ψ	3,000	Ψ	3,399	Ψ	333
OTHER								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,462	\$	15,646	\$	16,900	\$	1,208
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	2,462	\$	15,646	\$	16,900	\$	1,208
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 27	75,914	\$ 1,	578,956	\$ 1,	580,501	\$ 2	74,369
Taxes				227,095		227,095		
Total Assets	\$ 27	75,914	\$ 1.	806,051	\$ 1.	807,596	\$ 2	74,369
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	2,681	\$	17,092	\$	18,329	\$	1,444
Due to other governmental agencies		73,233		561,864		562,172		72,925
Total Liabilities	\$ 27	75,914	<u>\$ 1,</u>	578,956	<u>\$ 1,</u>	580,501	\$ 2	74,369
See accompanying independent auditors' report.								

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MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL DATA

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Real Estate	Personal Property	Total
Year Levied			
1985 -1996	\$ 657	\$ 1	\$ 658
1997	266	-	266
1998	163	-	163
1999	184	-	184
2000	166	1	167
2001	297	221	518
2002	336	263	599
2003	570	225	795
2004	1,465	341	1,806
2005	3,857	285	4,142
2006	20,437	637	21,074
Delinquent Taxes Receivable	\$ 28,398	\$ 1,974	30,372
Add: Property taxes receivable on foreclosed property (A)			13,948
Total Delinquent Taxes Receivable			44,320
Less: Estimated uncollectible taxes			_(15,743)
Net Delinquent Taxes Receivable			\$ 28,577

⁽A) Property taxes receivable on foreclosed property is valued at the cost of delinquent taxes and assessments on acquired property.

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT **DECEMBER 31, 2007** (Thousands of Dollars)

DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

		Bridges	Do	Economic evelopment	and Personal	ance Real Property ceivables
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	\$ 1,851	\$ 878	\$ 41	\$ 5	\$ 15,259	\$ 996
2009	1,904	785	38	3	6,568	458
2010	1,851	691	21	1	2,899	234
2011	1,676	598	2	-	1,895	121
2012	1,579	515	2	-	1,152	50
2013	1,475	438	2	-	546	12
2014	1,342	365	1	-	-	-
2015	1,328	299	1	-	-	_
2016	1,096	235	-	-	-	-
2017	945	184	-	-	-	-
2018	859	142	-	-	-	-
2019	734	105	-	-	-	-
2020	547	76	-	-	-	-
2021	747	46	-	-	-	-
2022	303	25	<u>-</u> -	_	_	-
2023	200	15	-	-	-	-
2024	200	8	-	-	-	-
2025	200	1				
Totals	18,837	5,406	108	9	28,319	1,871
Total						
Requireme	nts <u>\$ 2</u> 2	<u>1,243</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>\$ 30</u> ,	<u>190</u>

Informat Replacem	lanagement tion System nent Project		Fire	Impr	ant and Aid ovements - City Share	
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
\$ 1,950	\$ 80	\$ 1,989	\$ 844	\$ 75	\$ 16	
410	10	1,880	742	75	13	
-	-	1,884	647	62	10	
-	-	1,868	554	62	7	
-	-	1,848	460	39	5	
-	-	1,820	368	39	3	
-	-	1,807	278	15	1	
_	-	1,118	203	15	1	
-	-	798	153	7	-	
-	-	1,156	105	-	-	
-	-	313	65	-	-	
-	-	307	49	-	-	
_	-	282	35	-	-	
-	-	272	21	-	-	
_	<u>-</u>	272	7	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>	
-	-	5	-	-	-	
-	-	5	-	-	-	
		5				
2,360	90	17,629	4,531	389	56	
<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>2,450</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>2,160</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>445</u>	

DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

						Lakefront
Year	Principal	Harbor Interest	Industrial I Principal	_and Bank Interest	Dev Principal	elopment Interest
2008	\$ 483	\$ 180	\$ 29	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ -
2009	504	155	27	2	3	-
2010	425	131	15	1	2	-
2011	425	110	2	-	-	-
2012	385	88	1	-	-	-
2013	347	68	1	-	-	-
2014	338	51	1	-	-	-
2015	311	34	-	-	-	-
2016	139	20	-	-	-	-
2017	91	13	-	-	-	-
2018	71	9	-	-	-	-
2019	67	5	-	-	-	-
2020	40	3	-	-	-	-
2021	40	1	-	-	-	-
2022	6	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	_
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025						
Totals	3,672	868	76	7_	9	_
Total						
Requirements	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>,540</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>83</u>	4	<u>\$ 9</u>

	Library	Improvement Special Ass		Center a	xposition onvention and Arena
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$1,000	\$ 403	\$ 1,827	\$ 748	\$ 13	\$ 2
985	351	1,637	660	11	1
960	302	1,371	579	7	1
808	255	1,161	517	1	-
765	215	958	467	1	-
790	176	1,137	410	1	-
742	137	1,045	353	-	-
515	103	677	308	-	-
507	79	2,421	273	-	-
447	54	2,130	173	-	-
233	32	2,073	87	-	-
220	21	23	1	-	-
165	12	-	-	-	_
108	5	-	-	-	_
58	1	<u>-</u>	_	_	_
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
8,303	2,146	16,460	4,576	34	4
<u>\$ 10</u>) <u>,449</u>	<u>\$ 2</u> 1	I <u>,036</u>	<u>\$.3</u>	<u> 88</u>

DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

		Parking	PI Recreation	aygrounds/		Police	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2008	\$ 2,218	\$ 554	\$ 1,262	\$ 363	\$ 5,201	\$ 1,916	
2009	1,640	451	1,186	298	5,427	1,658	
2010	1,237	379	1,065	239	5,016	1,386	
2011	1,169	320	896	189	4,365	1,127	
2012	1,012	263	655	149	4,452	909	
2013	891	213	743	114	3,806	702	
2014	872	169	698	78	2,815	510	
2015	761	126	517	47	2,921	379	
2016	596	88	378	25	1,532	242	
2017	373	59	209	10	1,361	166	
2018	301	41	28	2	720	100	
2019	236	27	18	-	375	69	
2020	194	16	-	_	280	54	
2021	123	9	-	-	439	36	
2022	110	3	_	<u>-</u>	250	23	
2023	-	-	-	-	190	14	
2024	-	-	-	-	190	8	
2025					190	1	
Totals	11,733	2,718	7,655	1,514	39,530	9,300	
Total							
Require	ements <u>\$ 1</u>	<u>4,451</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>9,169</u>	<u>\$ 48,830</u>		

	Buildings	Resource Recovery			Schools		aintenance_	
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
\$ 14,061	\$ 6,652	\$ 9	\$ 1	\$ 11,131	\$ 4,568	\$ 19,701	\$ 974	
13,825	5,948	9	1	9,950	4,046	268	176	
13,433	5,279	5	-	9,550	3,557	270	164	
12,909	4,632	1	-	9,161	3,073	271	153	
11,899	4,018	-	-	8,034	2,626	273	141	
11,851	3,432	-	-	7,410	2,217	293	129	
11,144	2,853	-	-	6,847	1,842	296	117	
10,331	2,314	-	-	5,816	1,517	299	103	
9,690	1,825	-	-	7,845	1,224	302	89	
7,318	1,419	-	-	5,532	858	277	76	
6,052	1,091	-	-	4,679	583	277	62	
5,958	810	-	-	4,209	356	277	48	
4,563	565	-	-	3,340	167	277	35	
5,570	325	-	-	-	-	277	21	
2,077	163	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	277	7	
1,289	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,289	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,289	8					-	-	
144,548	41,485	24	2	93,504	26,634	23,635	2,295	
<u>\$ 186,033</u>		<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>		<u>\$ 120,138</u>		<u>\$ 25,930</u>	

DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

		Sewers		Streets	Tax Increment	al Districts
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	\$ 7,059	\$ 2,437	\$ 9,346	\$ 3,697	\$ 9,715	\$ 6,912
2009	6,387	2,101	8,952	3,232	10,540	6,398
2010	5,755	1,799	8,297	2,784	10,767	5,874
2011	5,230	1,517	6,876	2,373	10,746	5,342
2012	5,019	1,265	6,572	2,033	10,332	4,810
2013	4,458	1,014	5,982	1,713	10,460	4,288
2014	4,208	791	5,145	1,414	9,533	3,762
2015	3,637	586	4,469	1,172	9,226	3,296
2016	2,707	401	3,694	952	8,064	2,811
2017	1,643	266	3,070	774	9,914	2,398
2018	1,161	186	1,852	630	10,257	1,883
2019	620	140	1,329	551	8,033	1,367
2020	563	111	1,088	497	7,069	983
2021	763	78	3,328	382	7,204	631
2022	616	50	2,571	274	5,280	324
2023	400	30	2,440	185	3,485	111
2024	400	16	2,440	100	535	13
2025	400	2	2,440	15		
Totals	51,026	12,790	79,891	22,778	141,160	51,203

Total

Requirements <u>\$ 63,816</u> <u>\$ 102,669</u> <u>\$ 192,363</u>

Urba Principal	n Renewal Interest	Principal	Water Interest	Total Representation Principal	equirements_ Interest
-					
\$ 2,386	\$ 923	\$ 2,845	\$ 959	\$ 109,455	\$ 34,112
2,160	805	1,989	850	76,375	29,144
2,125	702	2,492	753	69,509	25,513
1,960	596	2,966	634	64,450	22,118
1,765	498	2,492	494	59,235	19,006
1,447	410	2,101	359	55,600	16,066
1,500	337	2,286	251	50,635	13,309
1,326	262	1,677	141	44,945	10,891
858	196	982	53	41,616	8,666
409	153	21	3	34,896	6,711
351	134	22	2	29,249	5,049
340	117	23	1	22,769	3,667
203	104	-	-	18,611	2,658
679	81	-	-	19,550	1,636
605	56	_	_	12,425	933
476	36				489
		-	-	8,485	
476	19	-	-	5,535	217
<u>476</u>	3		<u> </u>	5,000	30
19,542	5,432	19,896	4,500	728,340	200,215
<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>,974</u>	<u>\$ 24</u> ,	<u>.396</u>	<u>\$ 928</u>	1 <u>,555</u>

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CITY OF MILWAUKEE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY - WATER REVENUE AND DISCLOSURE OF BOND COVERAGE

(Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2008	891	284	1,175
2009	915	260	1,175
2010	939	236	1,175
2011	964	211	1,175
2012	989	185	1,174
2013	1,015	158	1,173
2014	1,042	131	1,173
2015	1,069	104	1,173
2016	1,098	75	1,173
2017	1,127	45	1,172
2018	1,157_	<u> 15</u>	1,172
	<u>\$ 11,206</u>	<u>\$ 1,704</u>	<u>\$ 12,910</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Note: Water Revenue bond coverage on Series SDWL - 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 for 2007, consisted of gross revenues plus interest income in the amount of \$74,211, less operating expenses (excluding depreciation but including the payment of lieu of taxes) of \$55,514. As a result, the net revenue available for debt service was \$18,697. Debt service requirements consisted of \$1,175 for 2007. At the end of the year, bond coverage computes to 15.91.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY - SEWERAGE SYSTEM REVENUE AND DISCLOSURE OF BOND COVERAGE

(Thousands of Dollars)

		e Bonds	State Loans (Re	venue Bonds)	Total Requ	uirements	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2008	\$ 2,650	\$ 2,487	\$ 564	\$ 349	\$ 3,214	\$ 2,836	
2009	2,740	2,386	578	335	3,318	2,721	
2010	2,840	2,274	592	320	3,432	2,594	
2011	2,940	2,151	607	305	3,547	2,456	
2012	3,050	2,015	622	290	3,672	2,305	
2013	3,175	1,865	637	274	3,812	2,139	
2014	3,310	1,703	653	259	3,963	1,962	
2015	3,465	1,539	669	242	4,134	1,781	
2016	3,625	1,361	686	225	4,311	1,586	
2017	3,800	1,170	703	208	4,503	1,378	
2018	3,975	975	720	191	4,695	1,166	
2019	4,160	776	738	172	4,898	948	
2020	4,360	564	756	154	5,116	718	
2021	4,565	341	775	135	5,340	476	
2022	2,375	168	794	116	3,169	284	
2023	2,475	54	814	96	3,289	150	
2024	-	-	834	75	834	75	
2025	-	-	854	54	854	54	
2026	-	-	876	33	876	33	
2027		<u>-</u>	897	11	897	11	
	\$ 53,505	\$ 21,829	\$ 14,369	\$ 3,844	\$ 67,874	\$25,673	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Note: Sewerage System Revenue Bonds coverage consisted of gross revenues plus interest income in the amount of \$38,170 less operating expenses (excluding depreciation) of \$17,747. As a result, the net revenue available for debt service was \$20,423. Debt service requirements consisted of \$5,145 for 2007. At the end of the year, bond coverage computes to 3.97.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNT BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS BY PURPOSE

DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Duideaca	Special	Fire	Librani	Playgrounds	
	Bridges	Projects	Department	Library	& Recreation	
ASSETS						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net):			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TaxesAccounts		15 -	50 -	-	212 -	
Special Assessments Due from other governmental agencies		-	-	-	- 77	
Inventory of materials and supplies						
Total Assets	\$1,415	\$ 708	\$ 50	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 289	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	ANCE					
Liabilities:						
Accounts payableAccrued expenses	·		\$ 155 -	\$ 94 -	\$ 13 7	
Due to other funds		-	793	220	926	
Due to component units Deferred revenue		- 25	- 86	-	366	
Advances from other funds		· —	4.024		4 242	
Total Liabilities	12	35	1,034	314	1,312	
Fund Balance: Reserved for encumbrances, prepaids						
and carryoversReserved for inventory	1,343	673	(984)	(314)	(1,023)	
Unreserved:		_	_	_	_	
Special assessment (deficit) Total Fund Balance		673	(984)	(314)	(1,023)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balan			\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 289	

Police Department	Public Buildings	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Streets	Tax Incremental Districts	Special Assessments	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,142
- - -	- - - 60	180 - -	116 - - -	1,930 84 - 4,912	2,464 - - -	- - 15,157 -	4,787 264 15,157 5,049
-	- \$ 60	369 \$ 549	<u>-</u> \$ 150	<u>-</u> \$ 6,926	<u> </u>	- \$ 15,157	369 \$ 27,768
\$ 522 2 1,011	\$ 5,427 55 11,959	\$ 48 6 960	\$ 443 3	\$ 971 126 9,404	\$ 2,387 43 21,710	\$ 146 -	\$ 10,270 260 46,983
- - -	- - -	22	29 200	4,368 -	129 4,261	13,930 14,032	158 23,258 14,032
1,535	17,441	1,036	675	14,869	28,530	28,108	94,961
(1,535)	(17,381) -	(856) 369	(525) -	(7,943) -	(26,066)	- -	(54,611) 369
	<u>-</u> (17,381)	<u>-</u> (487)	<u>-</u> (525)		(26,066)	(12,951) (12,951)	(12,951) (67,193)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ 549</u>	<u>\$ 150</u>	\$ 6,926	\$ 2,464	<u>\$ 15,157</u>	<u>\$ 27,768</u>

CITY OF MILWAUKEE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CAPITAL PROJECTS BY PURPOSE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Bridges	Special Projects	Fire Department	Library	Playgrounds & Recreation
Revenues:					
Property taxes Special Assessments Intergovernmental	\$ - - 915	\$ 25 - -	\$ 100 - -	\$ 40 - -	\$ 292 - 77
Other					
Total Revenues	915	25	100	40	369
Expenditures: Capital outlay	2,173	15	2,118	758	2,252
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_(1,258)	10	(2,018)	(718)	(1,883)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): General obligation bonds and notes issued Transfers out	540 		1,430 	210	870
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	540		1,430	210	870
Net Change in Fund Balance	(718)	10	(588)	(508)	(1,013)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	2,061	663	(396)	194	(10)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 1,343	\$ 673	\$ (984)	\$ (314)	\$ (1,023)

Police	Public		Urban		Tax Incremental	Special	Schools	
Department	Buildings	Sewers	Renewal	Streets		Assessments		Total
\$ - - -	\$ 325 - -	\$ - - 311	\$ 175 - 29	\$ 8,002 - 6,252	\$ 3,947	\$ - 3,542 -	\$ - - -	\$ 12,906 3,542 7,584
	385	311	6 210	14,254	<u>2,743</u> <u>6,690</u>	3,542		<u>2,809</u> <u>26,841</u>
5,718	45,729	2,329	3,145	24,654	35,752	2,093	600	127,336
(5,718)	(45,344)	(2,018)	(2,935)	_(10,400)	_(29,062)	1,449	(600)	<u>(100,495</u>)
660 	5,995 	1,545 	1,170 	2,238 	6,060 (2,502)		600	21,318 (2,502)
660	5,995	1,545	<u>1,170</u>	2,238	3,558		600	18,816
(5,058)	(39,349)	(473)	(1,765)	(8,162)	(25,504)	1,449	-	(81,679)
3,523	21,968	(14)	1,240	219	(562)	_(14,400)		14,486
<u>\$ (1,535)</u>	<u>\$ (17,381)</u>	<u>\$ (487)</u>	<u>\$ (525)</u>	<u>\$ (7,943)</u>	<u>\$ (26,066)</u>	<u>\$ (12,951)</u>	<u>* -</u>	<u>\$ (67,193)</u>

CITY OF MILWAUKEE GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Duaget	Actual	(Officavorable)
Property Taxes:			
General	\$ 102,483	\$ 96,138	\$ (6,345)
Provision for Employees' Retirement	41,115	41,115	
Total Property Taxes	<u>143,598</u>	137,253	(6,345)
Other Taxes:			
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,184	1,361	177
Interest on city tax certificates and other taxes	2,314	3,950	1,636
Total Other Taxes	3,498	5,311	<u>1,813</u>
Licenses and Permits:			
Licenses: Business and occupational	4,200	4,521	321
Other	4,200 136	4,521	22
Permits:	100	130	
Building	6,132	7,164	1,032
Zoning	315	335	20
Other	993	1,526	533
Total Licenses and Permits	11,776	13,704	1,928_
Intergovernmental:			
State Shares Revenues:			
State shared taxes	239,800	239,643	(157)
Local street aids	25,750	25,995	245
Payment for municipal services	2,695	2,341	(354)
Other	4,798	4,560	(238)
Total Intergovernmental	273,043	272,539	(504)
Charges for Services:			
General government	12,855	12,408	(447)
Public safety	13,272	15,121	1,849
Public worksHealth	44,588 718	45,855 798	1,267 80
Culture and recreation	1,896	1,888	(8)
Conservation and development	478	426	(52)
Total Charges for Services	73,807	76,496	2,689
Fines and Forfeits:			
Court and contract forfeitures	5,206	5,784	578
Other	-	16	16
Total Fines and Forfeits	5,206	5,800	594
Other:			
Other: Interest on temporary investments	7,633	8,741	1,108
Miscellaneous	6,416	10,142	3,726
Total Other	14,049	18,883	4,834
Total	\$ 524,977	\$ 529,986	\$ 5,009
I Ulai	\$ 324,311	φ JZ3,300	φ 5,009

CITY OF MILWAUKEE GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

				2	007 Actual	_
	Final	Salaries	Other			Variance -
	Budget	and Wages	Operating Costs	Equipment	Total	Favorable (Unfavorable)
General Government:						
Zoning Appeals	\$ 263	\$ 176	\$ 66	\$ -	\$ 242	\$ 21
Mayor	867	822	34	2	858	9
Common Council - City Clerk	6,554	5,047	1,208	155	6,410	144
Municipal Court	3,056	2,024	1,011	4	3,039	17
City Attorney	11,873	4,592	6,802	66	11,460	413
Administration	7,082	4,780	2,279	20	7,079	3
Employee Relations	108,537	3,268	101,640	3	104,911	3,626
Election Commission	1,040	537	447	-	984	56
Comptroller	36,766	3,118	31,784	6	34,908	1,858
City Treasurer	2,922	1,528	1,260	1	2,789	133
Assessor's Office	3,467	3,083	374	-	3,457	10
Employee's Retirement	18,910	182	18,134	-	18,316	594
Interest Expense	6,568	-	6,568	-	6,568	-
Non-departmental - unallocated	26	-				26
Total General Government	207,931	29,157	171,607	257	201,021	6,910
Public Safety:						
Fire and Police Commission	478	342	129	7	478	-
Fire Department	75,023	70,472	4,376	148	74,996	27
Police Department	169,073	155,451	11,654	1,961	169,066	7
Neighborhood Services	12,645	7,999	4,506	92	12,597	48
Total Public Safety	257,219	234,264	20,665	2,208	257,137	82
Public Works:						
General Office	3,640	2,810	760	29	3,599	41
Infrastructure	19,939	12,456	7,409	69	19,934	5
Operations	66,306	40,002	28,608	1,813	70,423	(4,117
Total Public Works	89,885	55,268	36,777	<u>1,911</u>	93,956	(4,071
Health	10,359	8,261	2,067	31	10,359	
Culture and Recreation:						
Public Library	17,791	12,809	2,823	1,916	17,548	243
. sale blocky		.2,000			11,010	
Conservation and Development:						
Department of City Development .	3,320	2 192	1.007		2 270	11
Department of City Development .	3,320	2,182	1,097		3,279	41

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CITY OF MILWAUKEE NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST SIX YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Thousands of Dollars)

			Fisca	l Year		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 392,967 135,885 (97,970) 430,882	\$ 420,357 104,600 (99,195) 425,762	\$ 444,873 110,417 (159,507) 395,783	\$ 492,841 109,149 (196,677) 405,313	\$ 500,045 115,803 (200,581) 415,267	\$ 558,328 116,516 (298,676) 376,168
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	506,502 3,715 67,505	518,861 26,329 58,061	529,213 8,123 89,077	560,899 8,383 63,657	554,966 8,748 82,725	581,594 9,528 60,566
Total business-type activities net assets . Primary government	577,722	603,251	626,413	632,939	646,439	651,688
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	899,469 139,600 (30,465)	939,218 130,929 (41,134)	974,086 118,540 (70,430)	1,053,740 117,532 (133,020)	1,055,011 124,551 (117,856)	1,139,922 126,044 (238,110)
Tota primary government net assets	\$ 1,008,604	\$ 1,029,013	\$ 1,022,196	\$ 1,038,252	\$ 1,061,706	\$ 1,027,856

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SIX YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Thousands of Dollars)

			Fiscal Year			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses						
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 159,681	\$ 166,270	\$ 177,761	\$ 180,975	\$ 179,647	\$ 204,724
Public safety	229,167	257,207	241,027	263,852	263,608	297,711
Public works	132,198	137,693	150,591	155,048	154,644	155,288
Health	22,125	24,679	27,251	27,036	27,316	23,102
Culture and recreation	22,924	19,520	29,014	19,931	21,506	21,298
Conservation and development	50,828	64,197	57,967	57,245	66,092	70,025
Capital contribution to Milwaukee Public	,	,	,	·	,	,
Schools	18,725	8,904	15,686	18,002	14,028	2,788
Contributions	20,378	22,499	20,582	25,465	25,412	21,915
Interest on long-term debt	29,908	26,981	24,159	22,589	32,131	30,536
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	685,934	727,950	744,038	770,143	784,384	827,387
Business-type Activities						
Water	52,821	56,554	54,030	58,230	58,074	62,064
Sewer Maintenance	24,214	26,440	24,361	26,096	26,605	29,928
Parking	21,893	21,438	22,283	22,369	22,609	24,025
Other activities	33,924	34,936	34,214	34,789	35,603	37,927
otal Business-type Activities	132,852	139,368	134,888	141,484	142,891	153,944
otal Primary Government Expenses	818,786	867,318	878,926	911,627	927,275	981,331
Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services						
General government	14,411	10,822	10,460	11,049	12,174	12,408
Public safety	8,081	8,348	13,153	13,888	13,522	15,121
Public works	31,652	32,777	33,305	35,382	44,722	45,855
Health	877	890	911	693	667	798
Culture and recreation	2,308	2,366	2,412	1,808	1,892	1,888
Conservation and development	420	511	584	590	551	426
Operating Grants and Contributions	89,217	94,646	82,664	87,718	91,271	75,074
otal Governmental Activities Program Revenues.	146,966	150,360	143,489	151,128	164,799	151,570
Business-type Activities						
Charges for services	74,300	74,136	71,579	71,903	69,636	72,808
WaterSewer Maintenance	28,007	32,657	30,959	31,072	34,261	37,756
	37,735	39,279	41,470		40,736	39,730
Parking		•		38,961		
Other activities	33,416	34,363	33,631	36,395	35,489	37,199
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,108	2,053	2,236	1,850	7,780	6,062
otal Business-type Activities Program Revenues	<u>174,566</u>	182,488	179,875	180,181	187,902	193,555
otal Primary Government Program Revenues	321,532	332,848	323,364	331,309	352,701	345,125
let (Expense)/Revenue						
Sovernmental Activities	(538,968)	(577,590)	(600,549)	(619,015)	(619,585)	(675,817
Business-type Activities	41,714	43,120	44,987	38,697	45,011	39,611
Total primary government net expense	(497,254)	(534,470)	(555,562)	(580,318)	(574,574)	(636,206

	Fiscal Year							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net As	ssets							
Governmental Activities								
Taxes	\$ 207,944	\$ 213,014	\$ 217,762	\$ 224,918	\$ 236,043	\$ 243,654		
State aids for General Fund	283,068	284,565	273,865	272,875	272,417	272,539		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs								
Miscellaneous	57,999	56,815	56,321	82,796	87,510	84,042		
Special item - receipt of loans receivable	-	-	-	14,325	-	-		
Transfers	11,151	18,073	22,622	33,631	33,569	36,483		
Total Governmental Activities	560,162	572,467	570,570	628,545	629,539	636,718		
Business-type Activities								
Miscellaneous	686	482	797	1,460	2,058	2,121		
Transfers	(11,151)	(18,073)	(22,622)	(33,631)	(33,569)	(36,483)		
Total Business-type Activities	(10,465)	(17,591)	(21,825)	(32,171)	(31,511)	(34,362)		
Total Primary Government	549,697	554,876	548,745	596,374	598,028	602,356		
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental Activities	21,194	(5,123)	(29,979)	9,530	9,954	(39,099)		
Business-type Activities	31,249	25,529	23,162	6,526	13,500	5,249		
Total Primary Government	\$ 52,443	\$ 20,406	\$ (6,817)	\$ 16,056	\$ 23,454	\$ (33,850)		

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST SIX YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Thousands of Dollars)

	2002	Year 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007							
General Fund Reserved	\$ 86,010	<u>\$ 89,981</u>	\$ 87,03 <u>6</u>	\$ 85,227	<u>\$ 105,175</u>	<u>\$ 90,853</u>			
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved	\$ 161,094	\$ 135,708	\$ 135,777	\$ 148,440	\$ 171,682	\$ 90,812			
Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds Nonmajor governmental funds Total all other governmental funds	(11,897) - \$ 149,197	(11,468) - \$ 124,240	(13,116) (4,177) \$ 118,484	(15,093) 10,497 * \$ 143,844	(14,400) 8,154 \$ 165,436	(12,951) 16,357 \$ 94,218			

^{*} The substantial increase in the nonmajor governmental funds unreserved fund balance resulted from the transfer of the NIDC loans to the City.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST SIX YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Thousands of Dollars)

			Y	ear		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 183,697	\$ 197,499	\$ 198,938	\$ 205,205	\$ 214,833	\$ 221,082
Other taxes	16,579	16,336	19,284	20,461	20,910	20,867
Special assessments	4,053	4,482	4,665	4,651	3,823	3,542
Licenses and permits	10,814	10,883	11,530	13,374	13,729	13,704
Intergovernmental	356,730	362,778	337,058	355,406	345,078	336,870
Charges for services	63,726	61,478	66,409	68,762	84,191	79,754
Fines and forfeits	5,210	6,115	5,647	5,893	5,541	5,800
Contributions received	21,107	22,499	22,236	25,187	25,807	22,270
	26,806	24,040	24,811	32,333	44,169	43,990
Other						
Total Revenues	688,722	706,110	690,578	731,272	758,081	747,879
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	183,046	189,789	203,331	209,446	206,581	225,893
_	227,416	259,379	241,100	262,934	267,669	268,456
Public safety			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		′	
Public works	92,028	91,406	93,047	92,701	90,539	97,778
Health	22,219	24,696	27,365	26,970	27,782	22,288
Culture and recreation	20,893	19,031	19,736	19,162	20,409	19,714
Conservation and development	40,113	38,519	34,629	32,079	34,801	30,954
Capital outlay Debt Service:	93,515	107,829	104,842	138,839	145,095	127,336
Principal retirement	76,046	73,696	68,618	81,206	146,721	152,077
Interest	28,980	28,250	28,620	29,593	34,798	35,360
Bond issuance costs	1,104	542	411	887	484	78
Total Expenditures	785,360	833,137	821,699	893,817	974,879	979,934
Excess of Revenues over (under)						
Expenditures	(96,638)	(127,027)	(131,121)	(162,545)	(216,798)	(232,055
Other Financing Sources (Uses): General obligation bonds and						
notes issued	101,838	81,901	89,331	126,828	215,763	102,928
Refunding bonds issued	138,044	16,563	-	28,112	1,785	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(150,999)	(17,648)	-	(30,492)	-	-
Payment - current refunding	_	-	_	_	(1,819)	_
Loans receivable activities	_	-	-	-	1,007	4,975
Issuance premium	19,313	6,589	10,467	13,692	8,033	2,129
Capital lease	_	563	_	,	_	_,
Transfers in	47,776	50,318	57,312	71,699	139,533	145,447
Transfers out	(36,625)	(32,245)	(34,690)	(38,068)	(105,964)	(108,964
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses.	119,347	106,041	122,420	<u>171,771</u>	258,338	146,515
Special Item:						
Receipt of loans receivable	-	-	-	14,325	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 22,709	\$ (20,986)	\$ (8,701)	\$ 23,551	\$ 41,540	\$ (85,540
Debt service as a percentage of						
noncapital expenditures	14.7%	13.2%	12.6%	13.6%	20.5%	20.7%
1	, 0			70	_0.070	

CITY OF MILWAUKEE ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

(Thousands of Dollars)

					Personal Property	
Decilerat	Destate del	Real Estate	B. 0	Machinery	Furniture	
Budget Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Manufacturing Property	Tools Patterns	Fixtures & Equipment	All Other
					-4	
1998	\$ 8,457,842	\$ 4,751,564	\$ 571,006	\$ 201,884	\$ 846,261	\$ 85,580
1999	9,093,198	5,123,443	625,806	225,321	913,644	90,702
2000	9,163,659	5,103,186	633,182	205,861	566,871	101,091
2001	10,292,623	5,612,522	741,472	218,677	621,414	96,287
2002	10,358,671	5,716,180	717,831	215,683	597,457	93,962
2003	12,027,395	6,176,332	765,130	205,531	593,878	97,989
2004	12,938,633	6,493,805	729,858	187,208	560,426	99,587
2005	14,301,662	6,903,490	733,600	178,275	558,290	97,103
2006	16,116,818	7,547,715	721,966	185,601	541,831	108,218
2007	18,211,504	8,498,283	740,265	212,808	577,964	114,128
						Ratio of Total
Budget		Total Taxable Assessed	Tota Direc Tax	et	Estimated Actual Taxable	Assessed to Total Estimated Actual
Year		Value	Rate	е	Value	Value
1998		\$ 14,914,137	\$ 9	.99	\$ 15,511,857	96.1%
1999		16,072,114	9	.71	16,228,218	99.0
2000		15,773,850	9	.69	16,701,225	94.4
2001		17,582,995	10	.49	17,344,251	101.4
2002		17,699,784	10	.87	19,453,830	90.9
2003		19,866,255	10	.15	20,298,387	97.9
2004		21,009,517	9	.73	21,730,754	96.7
2005		22,772,420	9	.19	23,491,774	96.9
0000		05 000 440	0	75	00.050.744	00.4

25,222,149

28,354,952

Source:

2006

2007

The Assessed Values are established by the City of Milwaukee Assessor's Office and are used to calculate property taxes. The Estimated Actual (Equalized) Values are provided by the State Supervisor of Assessments. State law requires all assessments to be within 10% of the equalized value ratio at lease once every four year period.

8.75

7.99

26,256,714

30,226,985

96.1

93.8

Note:

Beginning with the year 2002 property is reassessed each year. Prior to 2002 property was reassessed every two years.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN YEARS

(Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

					Budge	et Year				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
City Direct Rates (A) City of Milwaukee Allocation of Debt Service	\$ 9.47	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.12	\$ 9.86	\$ 10.22	\$ 9.51	\$ 9.22	\$ 8.52	\$ 8.08	\$ 7.28
incurred for Schools	0.52	0.51	0.57	0.63	0.65	0.64	0.51	0.64	0.67	0.71
Total Direct Rate	9.99	9.71	9.69	10.49	10.87	10.15	9.73	9.16	8.75	7.99
Overlapping Rates (B)										
Milwaukee School Board Less: allocation of Debt Service	9.02	9.44	8.95	8.81	9.11	8.55	8.12	8.84	8.35	7.48
in City rate	(0.52)	(0.51)	(0.57)	(0.63)	(0.65)	(0.64)	(0.51)	(0.64)	(0.67)	(0.71)
Total School Rate	8.50	8.93	8.38	8.18	8.46	7.91	7.61	8.20	7.68	6.77
Milwaukee Area District Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education	2.11	2.01	2,16	2.00	2,23	2.05	2.04	2.00	1.96	1.89
County of Milwaukee	5.96	5.72	5.82	5.46	5.91	5.20	4.94	4.70	4.43	4.18
State of Wisconsin Milwaukee Metropolitan	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.19
Sewerage District	1.77	1.72	1.80	1.68	1.87	1.74	1.64	1.59	1.48	1.39
Total Tax Rate (C)	\$ 28.54	\$28.29	\$28.06	\$ 28.01	\$29.56	\$ 27.25	\$ 26.17	\$ 25.86	\$24.50	\$22.41

- (A) State law prohibits the City from raising property taxes more than 2% plus 60% growth of new development.
- (B) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Milwaukee.
- (C) Tax rates were constructed considering the provision of the tax incremental district law. The application of these rates to the applicable assessed values will provide a tax yield higher than the levy.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(Thousands of Dollars)

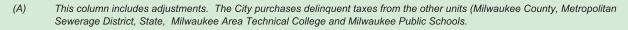
		200)7	199	98
	_		Percentage of Total	Percentag of Tot	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation
U. S. Bank	Banking	\$ 251,923	.86	\$ -	_
Northwestern Mutual Life	J				
Insurance Company	Insurance	189,075	.64	215,305	1.34
Marcus Corp./Mil. City Center/Pfister	Hotels/Motels/Restaurants	115,918	.39	64,283	.40
Metropolitan Associates	Real Estate	102,999	.35	-	-
NNN 411 East Wisconsin LLC	Real Estate	92,818	.32	<u>-</u>	_
Towne Realty	Real Estate	87,959	.30	82,414	.51
M & I Marshall & Ilsley Bank/Metavante Corp.	Banking	84,209	.29	74,138	.46
Geneva Exchange Fund	Real Estate	73,500	.25		
Crichton-Hauck/Shorline/Juneau Village	Real Estate	72,927	.25	_	_
EC Milwaukee Joint Venture	Real Estate Investment	71,573	.24	160,740	1.00
Miller Brewing Teachers Insurance & Annuity	Brewery	-	-	99,437	.62
Association of America Sampson Enterprises	Real Estate Hotels/Motels/	-	-	100,078	.62
	Recreational Facilties	-	-	67,859	.42
JMB Realty Corporation Allen Bradley Company	Real Estate Investment Electric Motors, Electronic	-	-	65,925	.41
	Components, Control Division			69,109	43
		\$ 1,142,901	3,89	\$ 999,288	6,21

0	Other of Address days Assessed Office
Source:	City of Milwaukee Assessor's Office

CITY OF MILWAUKEE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Taxes			Collected fo	the Levy		ections		
	Levied for the	Purchased		Levy Ye	ar (B) Percent	Purchased Delinquents	Total Adjusted	Total Collection	s to Date
Budget Year	Fiscal Year	and Adjustments (A)	Total Adjusted Levy	Current Tax Collections	Original Levy Collected	Original Levy Year (C)	Levy in Subsequent Years	P	ercentage Adjusted Levy
1998	\$ 167,625	\$ 13,417	\$ 181,042	\$ 164,297	98.01%	\$ 7,831	\$ 8,648	\$ 180,776	99.85%
1999	177,125	13,261	190,386	173,190	97.78	8,413	8,620	190,223	99.91
2000	177,438	15,011	192,449	172,451	97.19	8,555	11,259	192,265	99.90
2001	211,311	19,336	230,647	206,173	97.57	13,621	10,686	230,480	99.93
2002	222,708	20,049	242,757	217,242	97.55	13,599	11,294	242,135	99.74
2003	234,485	20,774	255,259	228,345	97.38	12,918	13,277	254,540	99.72
2004	240,643	22,530	263,173	235,012	97.66	15,497	11,767	262,276	99.66
2005	248,267	23,183	271,450	242,587	97.71	14,992	11,917	269,496	99.28
2006	261,685	25,118	286,803	255,818	97.76	15,647	11,084	282,549	98.52
2007	265,319	31,686	297,005	257,350	97.00	18,581	-	275,931	92.90



- (B) Tax collections begin in December for the succeeding Budget Year
- (C) Collections of (A) in the year purchased.
- (D) State law limits levy increases to 2% of economic development for general city purposes.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE, LAST TEN YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands, except per capita)

	General	Less:		Estimated	Percentage	
	Obligation Bonds and	Amounts Available in Debt		Actual Taxable Value of	of Total Taxable Value of	Per
<u>Year</u>	Notes	Service Fund	<u>Total</u>	Property	Property	<u>Capita</u>
1998	\$ 432,877	\$ 24,941	\$ 407,936	\$ 15,511,857	2.63%	\$ 668.03
1999	473,089	31,322	441,767	16,228,218	2.72%	726.41
2000	522,503	30,436	492,067	16,701,225	2.95%	812.57
2001	566,429	42,137	524,292	17,344,251	3.02%	880.41
2002	591,155	40,466	550,689	19,453,830	2.83%	924.04
2003	598,275	35,365	562,910	20,298,387	2.77%	945.68
2004	618,988	43,807	575,181	21,730,754	2.65%	968.45
2005	664,285	44,207	620,078	23,491,774	2.64%	1,046.08
2006	733,327	52,284	681,043	26,256,714	2.59%	1,153.59
2007	669,404	56,778	612,626	30,226,985	2.03%	1,038.01
	Bı	usiness-Type Activi	ties			
	General	,,				
<u>Year</u>	Obligation Bonds and <u>Notes</u>	Revenue <u>Bonds</u>	State Loans (Revenue <u>Bonds)</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	Percentage of Personal <u>Income (A)</u>	Per <u>Capita (A)</u>
1998	\$ 85,524	\$ 4,873	\$ -	\$ 498,333	2.01%	\$ 816.06
1999	86,010	17,560	-	545,337	2.14%	896.71
2000	82,737	16,773	-	591,577	2.23%	976.89
2001	76,954	45,124	-	646,370	2.30%	1,085.41
2002	68,394	44,426	-	663,509	2.31%	1,113.35
2003	61,807	76,528	-	701,245	2.41%	1,178.08
2004	53,943	74,690	<u>-</u>	703,814	2.36%	1,185.03
2005	46,125	71,476	-	737,679	2.39%	1,244.47
2006	74,135	68,150	-	823,328	2.53%	1,394.60
2007	58,936	64,711	14,369	750,642	not available	1,271.86
Note:		ing the city's outstand Financial Data Section		nd in the notes to the fi	nancial statements a	and in the
(A)	See Table 13	for personal income	and population data			

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

December 31, 2007 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Net Debt	Percentage Applicable to City of	City of Milwaukee's Share of
Name of Government Unit		Milwaukee (C)	Debt
Debt Repaid with property taxes			
Direct Debt:			
City of Milwaukee (A)	\$ 671,562	100.00	\$ 671,562
Overlapping Debt:			
Milwaukee Area Technical College District	60,890	41.70	25,391
County of Milwaukee	452,851	47.81	216,508
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage Area (B)	768,559	48.89	375,749
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 1,289,210

Sources: Estimated Actual (Equalized) Values used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the State Supervisor of Assessments. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Milwaukee. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

- (A) Excludes \$65,446 of Industrial Revenue Bonds. Includes debt incurred to finance Milwaukee School Board construction. Net Debt Outstanding computation shown Table 11.
- (B) Includes \$520,824 low interest loan from the State of Wisconsin Clean Water Fund, supported by the full faith and credit of the District.
- (C) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using estimated actual (equalized) property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's equalized value.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Thousand of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year							
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002			
Debt limit	\$ 1,135,975	\$ 1,169,086	\$ 1,214,098	\$ 1,361,768	\$ 1,420,887			
Total net debt applicable to limit	493,460	527,777	574,804	601,246	619,083			
Legal debt margin	\$ 642,515	\$ 641,309	\$ 639,294	\$ 760,522	\$ 801,804			
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	43.44%	45.14%	47.34%	44.15%	43.57%			

	Fiscal Year							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007			
Debt limit	\$ 1,521,153	\$ 1,644,424	\$ 1,837,970	\$ 1,837,970	\$ 2,115,889			
	¥ 1,0=1,100	+ 1,0 1 1, 1 = 1	* ',',	* ',',	+ =, ,			
Total net debt applicable to limit	624,717	629,124	666,203	755,178	671,562			
Total not dobt applicable to limit	024,717	020,124		700,170	071,002			
Legal debt margin	\$ 896,436	<u>\$ 1,015,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,767</u>	<u>\$1,082,792</u>	\$ 1,444,327			
Total net debt applicable to the								
limit as a percentage of debt limit	41.07%	38.26%	36.25%	41.09%	31.74%			
minit as a percentage of debt minit	71.07 /0	30.2070	30.23 /0	- 1.03/0	31.7470			

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2007		
Assessed Value	\$ 28,354,952	
Equalized Value	30,226,985	
Debt Limit 7 percent of Equalized Value	2,115,889	
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit: General Obligation bonds		
Harbor bonds and notes		
Water Works revenue bonds 11,206 Sewer revenue bonds 53,505 Total Debt \$ 793,051		
Deduct: Assets in Debt Service Funds		
Sewer revenue bonds 53,505 Total Deductions 121,489		
Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	671,562	
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,444,327	

(A) The Water Revenue Bonds and Sewer Revenue Bonds are payable only from the income and revenues derived from the operations of the water system and sewer system, respectively. These bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or provision.

Note: State Statutes (67.03 and 119.49) limit direct general obligation borrowing in the amount equivalent to 7% of the equalized valuation of taxable property. However, it may be reduced in any year by the amount of any surplus money in the debt service fund. The statutes further provide that within the 7% limitation, borrowing for school construction purposes may not exceed 2% of the equalized valuation and borrowing for general city purposes may not exceed 5% of the equalized valuation. The legal debt margin as of December 31, 2007 was \$604,540 for school purposes and \$839,787 for general purposes.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

(Thousands of Dollars)

			Wat	er Revenue Bo	nds		
		Debt	Net			Total	
	Gross	Coverage	Available	Debt S	ervice	Debt	
Year	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Service	Coverage
1998	\$ 56,522	\$ 41,935	\$ 14,587	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ 3	4.862.33
1999	56,556	41,313	15,243	· -	300	300	50.81
2000	63,188	42,046	21,142	787	446	1,233	17.15
2001	62,328	41,824	20,504	744	433	1,177	17.42
2002	74,245	37,948	36,297	763	414	1,177	30.84
2003	74,161	42,072	32,089	782	394	1,176	27.29
2004	71,546	47,884	23,662	803	373	1,176	20.12
2005	72,661	51,953	20,708	824	352	1,176	17.61
2006	71,149	51,365	19,784	846	330	1,176	16.82
2007	74,211	55,514	18,697	868	307	1,175	15.91

			Saw	er Revenue Bo	nde		
Year	Gross Revenues	Debt Coverage Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt S		Total Debt Service	Coverage
							0010.4.90
2001 2002	\$ 18,899 28,307	\$ 14,093 15,283	\$ 4,806 13,024	\$ - -	\$ 113 1,357	\$ 113 1,357	42.53 9.60
2003	32,792	14,722	18,070	1,000	1,340	2,340	7.72
2004	31,279	13,557	17,722	1,035	2,827	3,862	4.59
2005	31,390	15,022	16,368	2,390	2,762	5,152	3.18
2006	34,630	14,834	19,796	2,480	2,667	5,147	3.85
2007	38,170	17,747	20,423	2,570	2,575	5,145	3.97

Water Revenue Bonds issued in 1998. Sewer Revenue bonds issued in 2001.

Note:

Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Gross revenues include nonoperating interest income. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses, but does include the transfer for Payment in Lieu of Taxes.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS,**LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

		County of M	ilwaukee			
Year	Population (A)	Personal Income (Thousands of Dollars (B)	Per Capita Income (C)	Median Age (D)	School Unen Enrollment (E)	mployment Rate (F)
1998	610,654	\$ 24,772,518	\$ 26,286	30.3	105,645	4.8%
1999	608,150	25,533,958	27,149	30.3	105,374	4.9
2000	605,572	26,520,952	28,220	30.6	103,541	5.9
2001	595,508	28,125,424	29,796	30.6	103,397	7.4
2002	595,958	28,737,661	30,354	30.6	103,464	8.9
2003	595,245	29,139,237	30,699	30.6	103,769	7.9
2004	593,920	29,863,926	31,428	30.6	102,309	6.8
2005	592,765	30,895,266	32,538	30.6	100,262	6.5
2006	590,370	32,500,267	34,128	30.6	97,509	6.5
2007	590,190	Not available	Not available	30.6	87,360	6.5
	<i></i> , 5	0.4 4000 #	27			, , , ,
(A)	Revenue used	er 31, 1998 through 20 d in the distribution o Administration estimate	f State Shared Tax	xes. 2006 ar	nd 2007 is from the	Wisconsin
(A)	Revenue used Department of Personal incom Department of	d in the distribution o	f State Shared Tax es. (The population Economic Information Income includes a	xes. 2006 an data differs fr on System, Bu	nd 2007 is from the om the Census Burea ureau of Economic An	Wisconsin u.) nalysis, U.S.
	Revenue used Department of Personal incom Department of portion of the C Per capita per Analysis, U.S.	d in the distribution of Administration estimate me is from the Regional formmerce. Personal	of State Shared Taxes. (The population Teconomic Information I income includes a Teconomic Information I income includes a Teconomic Economic Teconomic Includes a Teconomic Includes a	xes. 2006 ai data differs from on System, Bu Il of Milwauke omic Informatio	nd 2007 is from the com the Census Bureauureau of Economic Ande County because a	Wisconsin u.) nalysis, U.S. substantial of Economic
(B)	Revenue used Department of Personal incom Department of portion of the Control Per capita per Analysis, U.S. portion of the Control Median age of	d in the distribution of Administration estimate me is from the Regional f Commerce. Personal County is made up of the pepartment of Commerce.	of State Shared Taxes. (The population of Economic Information of	xes. 2006 ai data differs fr on System, Bu Il of Milwauke mic Informatio Il of Milwauke	nd 2007 is from the com the Census Bureau of Economic An e County because a on System, Bureau of Ecounty because a	Wisconsin u.) palysis, U.S. substantial of Economic substantial
(B)	Revenue used Department of Personal incom Department of portion of the Control of	d in the distribution of Administration estimate me is from the Regional of Commerce. Personal County is made up of the Department of Commerce up of the first the population is determined in the population is determined.	of State Shared Taxes. (The population of Economic Information of	xes. 2006 ai data differs from On System, Bu Il of Milwauke Omic Information Il of Milwauke Ta census. 7	nd 2007 is from the com the Census Burea ureau of Economic Ande County because a con System, Bureau of Ecounty because a chese figures represe	Wisconsin u.) palysis, U.S. substantial of Economic substantial

CITY OF MILWAUKEE PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2007	' Estim	ates (1) Percentage		199	Percentage
Employer	Employees	Rank	of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	of Total Employment
Aurora Health Care	17,384	1	3.79%	9,186	2	1.90%
Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare	12,000	2	2.62%			
U.S. Government (Includes Zablocki V.A. Medical Center)	10,800	3	2.36%	7,685	4	1.59%
Roundy's Supermarkets	7,532	4	1.64%			
Covenant Health Care				3,689	8	0.76%
City of Milwaukee	7,350	5	1.60%	7,738	3	1.60%
Milwaukee Public Schools	7,137	6	1.56%	11,909	1	2.46%
Quad Graphics	7,000	7	1.53%			
M&I Marshall & IIsley	6,869	8	1.50%	4,763	7	0.98%
Kohl's Corp.	6,700	9	1.46%			
GE Healthcare	6,462	10	1.41%			
Milwaukee County				6,782	5	1.40%
Northwestern Mutual Life				3,247	10	0.67%
Allen-Bradley (now Rockwell)				3,380	9	0.70%
Horizon Health Care	<u> </u>			6,016	6	<u>1.24</u> %
	89,234		<u>19.47</u> %	64,395		<u>13.31</u> %

Reflects full-time equivalent employees.

Note: Data includes all of Milwaukee County.

Source: The 2008 Business Journal Book of Lists. City from internal records.

The 1998 data was from the Department of Administration January 1999 survey. Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development quarterly report of "Employment and Wages".

Total employment data (1998=483,801) (2007=458,299) from the State of Wisconsin Workforce Development.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAMS - ADOPTED BUDGET POSITIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Functions/Programs			2000	2004	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Government Temporary - Election	806	814	803	748	747	727	685	678	673	692
Commission	1,719	1,321	1,711	1,338	103	65	103	63	103	29
Public Safety Fire										
Fire Fighting Force	1,057	1,056	1,077	1,077	1,075	1,079	1,039	1,033	1,007	1,077
Civilians Police	63	64	63	66	66	67	64	74	75	75
Law Enforcement Civilian	2,183 562	2,174 595	2,138 554	2,135 546	2,130 582	2,134 576	2,149 563	2,155 564	2,159 567	2,156 613
School Crossing										
Guards Neighborhood Services	241 214	241 291	241 277	241 280	241 288	241 216	241 223	241 227	241 224	241 228
Public Works										
Administrative Services	66	66	71	73	71	69	64	65	65	64
Infrastructure Services	815	815	801	786	783	783	728	711	703	698
Operations	1,804	1,883	1,820	1,824	1,814	1,755	1,619	1,606	1,588	1,577
Sanitation emergency	500	500	500	500	500	500	250		-	-
Winter relief	300	262	262	262	262	237	159	74	66	66
Health	430	378	374	368	377	367	359	345	326	337
Culture and recreation	416	419	446	447	449	445	409	409	402	398
Conservation and										
development	369	310	300	287	271	325	252	238	236	232
Youth initiative positions	528	528				-			25	25
NA - 4	400	440	440	400	000	200	000	000	055	0.40
Water	490	443	412	400	388	382	363	363	355	346
Sewer Maintenance	188	190	190	191	193	209	198	198	199	189
Parking	25	32	99	125	128	128	128	128	129	128
Port of Milwaukee	37	35	35	35	35	34	33	29	30	31
Subtotal	12,813	12,417	12,174	11,729	10,503	10,339	9,629	9,201	9,173	9,202
Less: Election Commission										
temporary General Government	(1,719)	(1,321)	(1,711)	(1,338)	(103)	(65)	(103)	(63)	(103)	(29)
Gondial Government	(1,118)	(1,321)	(1,/11)	(1,330)	(103)	(03)	(103)	(03)	(103)	(29)

Source: Budget Office. Firefighters and Law Enforcement from Departmental reports.

Note: Beginning in 2004 Fire auxiliary positions were unfunded and therefore excluded. After 2001 temporary poll workers are no longer considered City employees.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS LAST TEN YEARS

					Operating	Indicators					
Functions/Programs	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
General government											
Investment portfolio											
return	5.60%	5.20%	6.14%	4.12%	1.70%	1.20%	1.50%	3.00%	4.78%	5.09%	
Courtroom cases					114,978	131,117	137,432	116,388	114,949	110,130	
Public safety					,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Police											
Dispatched											
assignments	568,923	550,714	511,768	511,000	536,109	503,909	500,162	491,144	489,139	488,426	
Traffic citations	141,989	138,035	100,612	132,732	141,464	146,210	108,346	98,044	93,369	95,327	
Homicide clearance								_, _,,		/	
rates	82.20%	81.45%	80.99%	83.46%	78.70%	79.44%	80.68%	71.31%	71.84%	83.80%	
Fire											
Number of medical								E4 004	E4 000	E0.70E	
emergency assists Number of fires								51,091	51,862	52,735	
extinguished								2,662	2,527	2,438	
Civilian fire deaths								2,002	2,527	2,430 14	
Building Inspection								12	10	14	
Complaints reported		34,291	33,443	33,985	30,096	31,479	31,284	34,078	34.431	33,576	
Orders issued		26,695	33,306	42,144	41,762	44,042	44,564	55,443	54,976	52,729	
				,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
Public Works											
Major streets paving											
(miles)	9.04	6.29	6.74	11.31	4.63	6.72	3.32	5.94	7.81	4	
Asphalt patching/pot											
holes (tons)		9,350	9,409	10,360	10,500	10,459	10,236	10,014	10,344	10,560	
Refuse tonnage	304,896	298,438	302,565	323,577	314,795	322,613	335,033	317,122	312,451	292,775	
Recycling tonnage	32,731	32,268	29,137	28,544	27,270	26,101	25,802	25,483	25,300	23,716	
Health											
Food inspections											
Immunizations											
Culture and Recreation											
Library hours of operation	36,548	36,229	36,229	36,229	36,229	35,842	36,552	33,339	33,218	34,302	
Collections size	2,844,565	2,912,934	2,969,977	3,017,395	3,022,382	3,062,142	3,104,911	3,030,281	3,018,232	2,828,429	
Public computers	307	379	449	454	454	474	488	481	495	490	
Conservation and		0.0									
Development											
Jobs created	800	940	4,653	545	514	1,193	2,037	2,466	3,494	2,354	
retained	1,625	2,488	1,813	2,203	1,925	1,321	14,108	2,775	9,182	2,092	
New housing units								1,538	982	1,037	
Water											
Millions gallons sold	41,760	41,901	41,730	40,813	39,970	36,473	37,237	38,439	35,486	35,049	
Population served	822,300	846,388	833,322	831,850	831,979	830,719	833,112	852,857	849,981	858,920	
Sewer Maintenance	00	F0	70	40	F.0	F0	00	40	10	40	
Sewer service backups	36	50	76	46	58	59	32	43	40	42	
Street flooding	4 400	2.000	F F00	4 400	0.700	0.500	4.704	4 4 4 0	4.040	2.200	
complaints Parking	4,498	3,889	5,538	4,428	2,728	2,500	1,724	4,143	4,810	3,366	
Citations issued	818,471	813,044	772,508	1,217,168	1,075,501	1,002,923	1,113,620	929,714	932,346	906,423	
Vehicle tows	20,707	27,480	27,790	31,646	31,541	29,728	29,333	26,799	31,659	36,273	
Port	20,101	21,400	21,130	51,040	01,041	23,120	20,000	20,100	51,008	50,275	
Metric tonnage total	2,666,036	2,528,200	2,509,752	2,927,447	2,724,231	2,654,876	2,923,364	3,424,827	3,481,541	3,568,929	
Motric tonnago total	2 666 036	2 528 200	2 509 752	2 927 447	2 724 231	2 654 876	2 923 364	3 424 827	3 481 541	3 568 929	

Sources: Various city departments.

Ten years of data was not available for all operating indicators, but will be accumulated as it becomes available.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	Year											
nctions/Programs	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
blic safety												
Police												
Stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		
Lock-up facilities	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		
Patrol Vehicles	496	496	496	514	495	498	503	482	485	478		
Patrol motorcycles	55	55	55	57	57	57	59	59	57	57		
Fire Stations	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36		
blic Works												
Streets - paved	1,414	1,415	1,417	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418		
Streets - unpaved	16	16	15	14	14	14	14	15	15	15		
Alleys	416	416	415	416	416	416	416	415	415	415		
Street lights	66,739	66,692	6,692	66,419	66,861	67,065	67,294	67,427	67,742	67,447		
Alley lights	8,749	8,766	8,766	8,790	8,787	8,792	8,803	8,803	8,917	8,790		
Garbage/snow trucks	184	213	205	205	198	195	199	188	173	172		
alth												
Health centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3		
Iture and Recreation												
Playgrounds, Playfields,												
Tot Lots, Recreation												
Centers	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277		
ibraries	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13		
ater												
Miles of Mains	1,946	1,949	1,952	1,953	1,954	1,956	1,960	1,961	1,964	1,966		
Hydrants	19,488	19,554	19,594	19,623	19,730	19,734	19,758	19,754	19,780	19,632		
Million gallons pumped	47,210	47,976	45,419	44,997	46,253	46,102	4,409	44,560	41,862	44,873		
Million gallons consumed	41,723	41,901	41,730	40,813	39,915	39,435	37,289	38,401	35,486	35,050		
es of Sewers												
Storm	929	949	950	953	955	956	955	956	956	958		
Sanitary	907	932	932	934	935	934	935	935	935	938		
Combined	524	547	546	546	547	548	547	548	547	547		
rking												
Parking lots	48	51	51	51	52	51	51	48	46	45		
Parking structures	5	5	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	5		
rt												
Cargo terminals	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Rental Warehouses												
and buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5		
erry terminal							1	1	1	1		
Cranes and forklifts /essel berths	13	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	10	10		
	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13		

Sources: Various city departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.